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Hence it is not a good idea
to have a 20 page paper.

There are several questions the best is
make it a 20 page paper. It is all in
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COPIES OF INSTRUCTIONS
GIVEN BY
THE SECRETARY OF STATE FOR THE HOME DEPARTMENT
WITH REFERENCE TO
PARLIAMENTARY REPRESENTATION;
LIKEWISE
COPIES OF LETTERS OR REPORTS
IN ANSWER TO SUCH INSTRUCTIONS.
(BOUNDARIES.)

Ordered to be printed 27th March 1832.

REPORTS
FROM
COMMISSIONERS
ON
PROPOSED DIVISION OF COUNTIES
AND
BOUNDARIES OF BOROUGHES.

PART I.

GENERAL LIST OF CONTENTS of the following EIGHT PARTS.

PART I. — *continued*, —

LETTER from Lord Melbourne to Lieutenant. Drummond, dated 26th August 1855 :

INSTRUCTIONS respecting PARISHES, PARISHES of the Cities and Boroughs in England and Wales

REPORT from Edward J. Lubbock Esq. M.P., Captain F. Douglas R.N., and Lieut. T. Drummond, Royal Engineers, to Viscount Melbourne, on the PARISHES, BOROUGHES of the Boroughs of England and Wales.

GENERAL REMARKS on the PARISHES, BOROUGHES of the Boroughs, by J. G. Shaw Lefevre Esq. ; and SUMMARY of the Population in each PARISH, BOROUGH.

ABSTRACT of the Population, Houses, &c. of the Parishes contained in the Boundary Reports.

REPORTS and PLANS of the PARISHES, BOROUGHES of the Cities and Boroughs of the Boroughs, namely, —

	COUNTIES	NUMBER OF BOROUGHES.	No. of COUNTY MEMBERS.	No. of BOROUGH MEMBERS.
PART I.	ENGLAND:			
	BERKSHIRE	One	2	2
	BERKSHIRE	Four	4	6
	BUCKINGHAMSHIRE	Four	3	8
	CAMBRIDGESHIRE	One	3	2
	CAMBRIDGESHIRE	University	1	2
	CHESTER	Three	4	6
	CORNWALL	Seven	4	10
	CUMBERLAND	Three	4	5
	DERBYSHIRE	One	4	2
	DERBYSHIRE	Ten	4	15
TOTAL PART I. } Nine		Twenty-five	31	51
PART II.	DERBYSHIRE	Seven	3	11
	DURHAM	Four	4	6
	ESSEX	Three	4	6
	GLoucestershire	Five	4	9
	HANTS	Seven	4	12
	HANTS	Two	3	4
	HANTS	Two	3	4
	HANTS	One	2	2
	HANTS	One	2	2
	HANTS	One	2	2
TOTAL PART II. } Eight		Twenty-one	37	54
PART III.	ESSEX	Eight	4	14
	LANCASHIRE	Fourteen	4	22
	LANCASHIRE	One	4	2
	LINCOLNSHIRE	Five	4	9
	MIDDLESEX	Five, and Two in Boroughs included as part of the Metropolitan District	2	15
	TOTAL PART III. } Five	Thirty-five	15	63
PART IV.	MONMOUTHSHIRE	One Principal, Two Contributory	2	1
	NORFOLK	Four	4	8
	NORTHAMPTONSHIRE	Two	4	4
	NORTHAMPTONSHIRE	Four	4	8
	NORTHAMPTONSHIRE	Three	4	6
	OXFORDSHIRE	Three	3	4
	OXFORDSHIRE	University	1	2
	RUTLANDSHIRE	Nine	2	—
	SOMERSETSHIRE	Four	4	8
	SOMERSETSHIRE	Six	4	11
TOTAL PART IV. } Nine		Twenty-eight Principal, Two Contrib.	31	50
PART V.	STAFFORDSHIRE	Seven	4	13
	SUFFOLK	Four	4	7
	SURREY	Two ^a	4	3
	SURREY	Nine	4	14
	WILTSHIRE	Three	4	6
	WILTSHIRE	One	2	1
	ISLE OF WIGHT	One	1	2
TOTAL PART V. } Seven		Twenty-seven	25	46
PART VI.	WILTSHIRE	Nine	4	14
	WILTSHIRE	Six	4	8
	YORKSHIRE	Eighteen	5	31
TOTAL PART VI. } Three		Thirty-three	14	53

^a Two others in the County of Surrey in Part III. as part of the Metropolitan District.

GENERAL LIST OF CONTENTS—continued.

—	COUNTIES	NUMBER OF BOROUGHES.	No. of COUNTY MEMBERS.	No. of BOROUGH MEMBERS.
WALES:				
PART VII.	ANGLESLEY - - -	One Principal, Three Contributory	1	1
	BECKONOUGHSHIRE - - -	- - - One - - -	1	1
	CARMARTHENSHIRE - - -	One Principal, One Contributory	2	1
	CARDIGANSHIRE - - -	One ditto - Three ditto	1	1
	CARMAARTHENSHIRE - - -	One ditto - Five ditto	1	1
	DEMETHENSHIRE - - -	One ditto - Three ditto	2	1
	FLINTSHIRE - - -	One ditto - Seven ditto	1	1
TOTAL PART VII. } - Seven -		Seven Principal, Twenty-two Contrib.	9	7
PART VIII.	GLAMORGANSHIRE - - -	Three Principal, Six Contributory	3	3
	MERIONETHSHIRE - - -	- - - Nine - - -	1	-
	MONTGOMERYSHIRE - - -	One Principal, Five Contributory	1	1
	PEMBERSHIRE - - -	Two ditto - Five ditto	1	2
	RADNORSHIRE - - -	One ditto - Five ditto	1	1
	TOTAL PART VIII. } - Five -	Seven Principal, Twenty-one Contrib.	6	7

RECAPITULATION.

ENGLAND:				
PART I.	- - Nine Counties - -	Thirty-five Boroughs -	31	61
PART II.	- - Eight - -	- - Thirty-one - -	27	54
PART III.	- - Five - -	- - Thirty-five - -	18	63
PART IV.	- - Nine - -	Twenty-eight Principal, Two Con.	31	50
PART V.	- - Seven - -	- - Twenty-seven - -	23	45
PART VI.	- - Three - -	- - Thirty-three - -	14	53
TOTAL ENGLAND { Forty-one Counties, including Isle of Wight }		One Hundred and Eighty-nine Principal Cities and Boroughs, and Two Contributory Boroughs -	144	327
WALES:				
PART VII.	- - Seven Counties -	Seven Principal, Twenty-two Contrib.	9	7
PART VIII.	- - Five - -	Seven Principal, Twenty-one Contrib.	6	7
TOTAL WALES { Twelve Counties }		Fourteen Principal Boroughs, Twenty- three Contributory ditto - -	15	14
Two Boroughs, Llandaff and St. David's, reported on in Part VIII, are not in the Boundary Bill				
<hr/>				
GRAND TOTAL ENGLAND AND WALES { Fifty-three Counties, including Isle of Wight }		Two Hundred and three Principal Boroughs, Forty-five Contributory - - -	159	341

S U M M A R Y.			
COUNTY MEMBERS.		BOROUGH MEMBERS.	
ENGLAND:	Members.	ENGLAND :	Members.
1 County sends 6 Members	- 0	1 City sends - - 4 Members	4
86 Counties each 4 -	- 104	133 Cities, Principal Bo- roughs, and Cinque } 2 - 266	
7 ditto - 3 -	- 21	Paris - - -	
6 ditto - 2 -	- 12	55 Ditto - with Two } 1 - 55	
1 ditto - 1 -	- 1	Contributory - -	
	—, 144	2 Universities - - 2 -	4
			—, 327
WALES:		WALES:	
3 Counties send 2 Members each	0	14 Principal Boroughs, with Forty-five } 1 Member - 14	
2 ditto - 1 -	- 9	Contributory - -	
	—, 15	203 Boroughs will return	- - - 341
55 Counties, including Isle of Wight, } will return - - - }	129		
	—, 129		

ALPHABETICAL List of English Counties and Boroughs, with reference to Part and Page, at the end of Part VI.; and the same of Welsh Counties and Boroughs, at the end of Part VIII.

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COUNTIES and Divisions of Counties.	BOROUGHs.	DESCRIPTION OF CONTENTS.	Page.
BEDFORDSHIRE	Bedford	Plan Boundary Report and Plan	21 21
BERKSHIRE	Abingdon Reading Wallingford Windsor	Plan Boundary Report and Plan do do do do do do	23 23 25 27 21
BUCKINGHAMSHIRE	Aylesbury Buckingham Great Marlow Wycombe, Chipping	Plan No Report or Plan. Not in the Boundary Bill. Boundary Report and Plan do do do do	26 — 28 29 42
CAMBRIDGESHIRE	Cambridge Ditto University	Plan Boundary Report and Plan Not in the Boundary Bill.	47 47 —
CHEESHIRE	Macclesfield North-Eastern South-Western Stockport Cheshire	Plan and Report on proposed Division Boundary Report and Plan do do do do	49 51 53 55
CORNWALL	Hadrian North-Eastern Lancaster Liskeard Bodmin South-Western St. Ives Penryn & Falmouth Tresco	Plan and Report on proposed Division Boundary Report and Plan do do do do do do do do do do do do	59 61 63 69 73 75 77 81
CUMBERLAND	Carlisle Eastern Division Western Division Cochernmouth Whitehaven & Workington	Plan and Report on proposed Division Boundary Report and Plan do do do do do do	85 87 91 93
DERBYSHIRE	Derby Northern Division Southern Division	Plan and Report on proposed Division Boundary Report and Plan	99 101
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Nine Counties	Thirty-five Boroughs.		

EXPLANATION of REFERENCES to different Authorities, from which the Information
contained in the *Summary* is collected.

- " *Par. Ret.*"—Returns relating to Parliamentary Representation, (*Lords' Paper*, 105.)—*Session 1831.*
- " *Pop. Ret.*"—Comparative Population Returns for 1821 and 1831, and Official Information from
Census Office.
- " *Par. Rep.*"—Returns on the Subject of Parliamentary Representation. — (*Commons' Papers*)
Session 1831-32.
- " *Rep.*"—Commissioners' Report.

Taxes not included in Parliamentary Returns have been obtained from the Tax Office.

The Figures refer to the Pages of the Volume.

LETTER from Lord MELBOURNE to Lieutenant DRUMMOND,
&c. &c. &c.

Sir,

Home Office, 8th August 1831.

His Majesty's Government being desirous to obtain and collect as much information as possible, and as speedily as may be consistent with accuracy, upon the different Cities and Boroughs included in Schedules (B.), (C.), and (D.) of the Reform Bill, and also upon the other Cities and Boroughs not included in any of the Schedules, but which are to retain the right of sending Members to Parliament, in order that, when the Bill shall be passed into a Law, the Commissioners to be appointed under it may have the means of performing their duties with the greater expedition, I am to acquaint you that His Majesty's Government have seen fit to confide to you the superintendence of this inquiry.

For the purpose of carrying the intentions of His Majesty's Government into effect, you will immediately communicate with the Gentlemen named in the margin*, and furnish them with copies of this Letter.

* See Lett. p. 45.

The points to which your attention is to be directed are these:

To obtain information as to the Number of Persons occupying, whether as Tenants or Owners, Houses of £10 a year value, such value to be taken either from the Tax Returns or Parish Rates, or from actual valuation where not let, or from Amount of Rent.

It will not be necessary to be very minute in ascertaining these numbers, as all that will be wanting is to ascertain whether or not any place has as many as 500 such inhabitants. If it has not, then inquiry must be made as to the neighbouring district most fit to be added thereto, in order to increase the number of such inhabitants as aforesaid.

In making such addition, the district or districts taken in must be either parishes, townships, chapelries, or other divisions of known legal denomination, and no part of any such division less than the whole is to be taken in.

When the City or Borough has 500 such inhabitants as aforesaid, or more, then the inquiry will relate to the proper Boundary to be assigned for such City or Borough. In fixing such Boundary it will be proper, as far as possible, to take the known limits of parishes, wards, townships, or chapelries, or other divisions of known denomination. But if any such division or divisions in which any City or Borough "having an ample Conaiteency" is situated extends considerably beyond the portion covered or nearly covered with houses, the Boundaries must be assigned as nearly as possible, comprising the City or Borough, and little or no portion of the country. In assigning these Boundaries, regard must be had as far as possible to fixed objects, not likely to be removed, as points of land, lines of trees, bridges, milestones, or roads running from given points.

The same rules are applicable to assigning the Boundaries of Cities and places which contain less than 500 inhabitants of £10 houses, and the districts to be added in order to increase the number of such inhabitants.

For the purpose of carrying these Instructions into effect, you will form the Gentlemen herein-before named into six Boards of two each, and assign to them the places which they are to visit. If necessary, you will repair to the spot where they are carrying on their inquiries. You will collect and preserve their Reports, and the documents or other matters accompanying the same, and you will confer and correspond with them from time to time, and give them such suggestions and information as they may desire and as you may judge useful.

If you find a greater number of Boards necessary after the first week of this operation, you will report the same to me.

I have the honour to remain, Sir,

Your very faithful and obedient Servant,

MELBOURNE.

(91.)

B

INSTRUCTIONS, &c. addressed to the GENTLEMEN engaged in collecting Information respecting the BOUNDARIES of the CITIES and BOROUGHs of ENGLAND and WALES.

Council Office, 23d August 1831.

Modifications of
General Instructions
of 8th August.

I.—Some alterations having been made in that Clause of the Bill which defines the powers to be exercised by the Commissioners in determining the Boundaries of Cities and Boroughs, I am directed to call your attention to the modifications which such alterations will introduce into the general Instructions of the 8th August, and at the same time to add some observations explanatory of the nature of the Information required, and accompanied by examples to illustrate the manner in which the Boundaries may be drawn.

Classification of
Boroughs.

II.—For this purpose, and also with a view to mark the circumstances peculiar to different kinds of Boroughs, it will be advantageous to arrange them in four classes: viz.

- 1.—Boroughs in which the number of £10 houses is below 800.
- 2.—Boroughs in which the number of such houses is above 800.
- 3.—Proposed Boroughs named in Schedules (C.) and (D.)
- 4.—Boroughs with Places to be included or associated; Schedules (E.) and (F.)

FIRST CLASS.

III.—With respect to the First Class, the Commissioners are empowered to incorporate with the Borough a portion of the surrounding country; and certain limits are prescribed which must not be exceeded by them in the exercise of this power. These limits are extensive, and therefore it is very desirable to ascertain without delay the size, population, and number of £10 houses of the neighbouring Parishes, so that the least objectionable mode of augmenting the defective constituency may be adopted.

It will be perceived, that while it has been declared imperative on the Commissioners to make some addition to every Borough of this class, the necessity of procuring a constituency of 800 has not been insisted on. A desirable and convenient addition to the Borough may frequently be found in an adjoining Parish, while very few additional votes would be gained by including a large tract of country in the neighbourhood. It has, therefore, in a great degree, been left to the Commissioners to determine the extent of the augmentation which may in such a case be deemed desirable, the extreme limits alone being prescribed, beyond which such augmentation must not extend. These limits are such that the new boundary may be made to pass into any Parish, the distance between any part of which and any part of the old Borough does not exceed seven miles.

IV.—In collecting, then, such Information as may be requisite to enable the Commissioners hereafter to decide upon the most appropriate Boundary, it is desirable to establish, if possible, some general principles by which your inquiries may be regulated, so that as much uniformity as the very irregular and occasionally difficult nature of the subject will admit may be attained.

1st.—No part of the old Borough, when connected with the Elective Franchise, is to be excluded by the new boundary; the "limits of jurisdiction," on the other hand, need not be regarded, unless otherwise suitable.

2d.—Avoid approaching the extreme limits prescribed, unless some obvious necessity exists to justify the adoption of a very extensive boundary, or unless some manifest advantage is gained by so doing. A Parish seven miles long might be so situated with regard to the Borough to be augmented, that the new Boundary might be made to pass nearly fourteen miles from the Borough in question.

3d.—Adhere to the limits of the legal divisions of "Parishes and Townships," taken in the extensive sense explained in the Act, unless manifest advantage results from establishing new Boundaries.

4th.

Powers granted to
Commissioners in
determining the
Boundaries of
Boroughs of the
First Class.

General Principles
to be observed in
determining new
limits.

Extreme Limits
to be avoided.

Known Limits of
legal divisions to
be observed where
practicable.

4th.—These new Boundaries should be either streams or roads, or straight lines between objects which are conspicuous and likely to be permanent. Windmills, spires, towers, &c. will be favourable for the purpose.

Care will of course be taken, in the selection of straight lines, to avoid, as much as possible, cutting through farms or houses. When the extremities of a line are not visible throughout its whole course, it may be advisable to direct the Surveyor to run a line between them, marking on the plan those places on which intermediate boundary stones might be placed with advantage, so that no difficulty should be experienced in deciding whether a house is or is not within the line. Canals, streams, or principal roads are, however, to be considered preferable, when their situation is suitable to the purpose: such a combination of circumstances will, however, frequently occur,—as an open country, the meeting of several parishes in or about the same Borough, and extending many miles into the country,—where the adoption of straight lines may be attended with many advantages.

5th.—Attention should be paid to the direction in which a Town is increasing, to the principal lines of communication that now exist, or such as are likely, from the nature of the surrounding country, or other circumstances, to be opened; and a liberal allowance should be made for the extension of the Town in such direction; so that the Boundary determined to-day may not require alteration to-morrow.

Attention to be paid to the direction in which a Town is increasing, &c.

Where no reasons of this nature exist for preferring one quarter of the Town to another, attention should be paid, so far as the adoption of natural or legal Boundaries will permit, to equality of distance; so that A., whose house is a quarter of a mile from the Borough, may not be deprived of a privilege granted to B. at a distance of two miles.

6th.—In assigning wider or narrower limits to a Borough, the employment of the surrounding population, their connection with the Town or with the country, their municipal or rural character, may become proper objects of inquiry and consideration.

The description of the surrounding Population to be considered.

7th.—When the population of a parish, by being added to that of the Borough which it includes, has saved the latter from total or partial disfranchisement, it is also to be understood that the parish in question is to be incorporated with the Borough. Horsham, Bridgewater, Tamworth, Northallerton, &c. may be cited as examples of this kind. The first is in the middle of a parish nearly eight miles long, and hence all that is required in this instance is to declare the Boundary of the parish to be the Boundary of the new Borough. But if the Borough had been situated on the borders of its parish, with the Town extending into the adjoining parishes, then it would have been requisite, not only to incorporate its own parish, but also the portions of the adjoining parishes into which the Town may extend.

Parishes, when not to be separated from their Boroughs.

Example.

SECOND CLASS.

Boroughs in which the Number of £10 Houses is above 300.

V.—With respect to this class, which is very numerous, the power of the Commissioners is, under the same specifications, confined to one instead of to seven miles; but the exercise of their power is in this case optional, while in the former it is imperative. With this difference, most of the observations which have been made on the first class are also applicable to the second; but as the limits in the latter case are more restricted, so the power to divide the parishes or townships, where old legal Boundaries cannot be found without sweeping in more of the adjacent country than appears desirable, may with propriety be more frequently resorted to.

Boroughs of Second Class.
Power of Commissioners more restricted with respect to them.
Exercise of this power optional.
The foregoing Rules applicable, for the most part, to the Second Class.

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THIRD

THIRD CLASS.

Boroughs in which the Number of $\pounds 10$ Houses is from 300 to 500.

Boroughs of Third Class.

Limits how to be determined.

Example.

VI.—This Class embraces the Boroughs enumerated in Schedules (C.) and (D.), and it will be seen, upon examination, that the Boundaries are, in most cases, wholly or partially defined, while in others the task is left entirely to the Commissioners. In all these instances, the power is still given to the Commissioners of adding within certain limits; but in the first case their power is given with a view rather to remedy some obvious omission, or to correct some faulty description, than to add to what is already prescribed. For example, Manchester is said to comprise the township of Manchester and certain other townships. The principle upon which these townships were chosen consisted in taking all those which bordered on the township of Manchester; and hence, unless some obvious omission or error occurred in the number and description of such townships, no addition should be made, merely because the line does not embrace all the houses which it might perhaps have been desirable to include if an entirely new Boundary had been adopted, without regard to ancient and established legal divisions. As an example in the same Class, where, notwithstanding a definite description, an addition ought certainly to be made, Brighton may be selected. The description given in the Schedule is, Brighton, including the parish of Brighton. The Town is situated in the corner of the parish, and extends beyond its Boundary; and as this external portion contains several excellent streets, and a large and handsome new square, and forms an integral part of the Town, a Boundary ought certainly to be drawn so as to include this portion, and unite it to the Parish. If, instead of the parish, the word "Town" had been inserted in the Schedule, then it would have remained with the Commissioners to determine the whole of the new Boundary, and to include either the whole or a part only of the Parish of Brighton, as might appear to them most suitable. Before recommending new Boundaries, it should be ascertained whether there is any local Act of Parliament relating to Police, Paving, Lighting, &c. by which definite limits are already assigned to the Town, which the Commissioners might deem it advisable to adopt for the present purpose. Letters have been addressed to the Town Clerks, to ascertain the existence of such Acts; and these, when procured, will be transmitted for your information.

FOURTH CLASS.

Distinction between places in Schedules (E.) and (F.)

VII.—The number of Boroughs with which places are to be included is small; and they differ from the associated places in Wales, by being either in the immediate vicinity of the old Boroughs, such as Peabury, Deal, and Walmer, or in immediate contact with it, like Chatham, Portsea, and Sealecoates. In the latter cases the new Boundary must of course be continuous, in the former it need not be so; though perhaps the only case in which any doubt could arise as to the propriety of its being continuous would be that of Sandwich and Deal; but even in this case the line might be made continuous without taking in any part of the intervening country of the least consequence.

Boundaries of such places in Schedule (F.) as are not now incorporated by Charter to be decided by the Commissioners.

All others to be subject to the limitations prescribed for Boroughs of Second Class.

VIII.—With respect to the Welsh Boroughs, a power is given to ascertain and declare for the purposes of the Bill the Boundaries of such of them as are not now incorporated by charter; and with respect to all the others, either principal or associates, the power is given of adding, under the same limitations as those that are prescribed in the case of a Borough above 300 $\pounds 10$ houses, viz. within one mile, &c.; and farther, when the number of $\pounds 10$ houses within the Borough and its associates is below 300, the power of adding to the Borough, though not to its associates, is further extended to the same range, viz. seven miles, as in the case of a single Borough under 300 $\pounds 10$ houses.

Plans will be furnished.

IX.—Plans of three-fourths of the Boroughs in England are to be procured from the Ordnance Survey, and will be furnished to the different districts. Where the Ordnance Survey does not extend, the deficiency will for the most part be made good by private plans, by plans of parishes, &c., and occasionally

by plans taken from published works. For example, Baine's Lancashire contains Plans of all the principal Towns in that County. It will generally be necessary in this latter case to have the Plan somewhat extended, so as to take in more of the surrounding country, and then to have the Boundaries of parishes and townships inserted. For this purpose it will be necessary to employ Surveyors. Arrangements have been made by Lieutenant Dawson for procuring the services of some good Surveyors in each district, and every thing connected with this branch of the duty is confided to his management; you have therefore only to make known your wishes, with respect to any surveying or drawing which you may deem it advisable to have executed, either to him, or, in his absence, to the principal Surveyor appointed by him to your particular district. Detailed instructions for the guidance of the Surveyors and Draftsmen have been prepared, copies of which will be furnished to each district. In the hands of men acquainted with their business, these instructions will secure the prompt execution of your orders in a manner adapted to the object in view. Every Surveyor employed will be given to understand that his work is subject to a minute examination by Lieutenant Dawson, or some person appointed by him for that purpose. Weekly Returns will be prepared by the Surveyor, by which Lieutenant Dawson will be enabled to judge whether the time and labour correspond. These Returns will be forwarded by you, with a statement whether the work there described is such as you ordered, and whether it has been executed to your satisfaction. Although every care and attention has been paid to the proper selection of the Surveyors, yet the number required being considerable, and the business pressing, some of them will probably prove inefficient, if not useless; it will therefore be requisite to add in their return (for Lieutenant Dawson's information), whether the general conduct of the Surveyors has been such as to merit your approbation. In case of any marked neglect or misconduct, they should be immediately dismissed.

X.—It is scarcely necessary to add, that the Boundary you adopt is never to be ascertained by measurement from the Plan. The description should be such, that the Boundary can be followed on the ground without a Plan, so that no inaccuracy of the latter may affect the validity of the former. A Plan is essential, to point out where the line may be best selected, and indispensable, to enable those who have no local knowledge to judge of the propriety of such selection; but in all cases it is to be regarded as only explanatory and illustrative of the described Boundary, the accuracy of which ought never to be involved in the correctness of the Plan.

Boundary not to be determined by measurement from the Plan.

MEANS OF ASCERTAINING THE NUMBER OF QUALIFYING HOUSES.

XI.—The means of ascertaining whether a Borough contains 300 Qualifying Houses will be derived chiefly from the Tax-Office Returns of the number of Houses rated to the Inhabited House Duty, and the Parochial Assessments. Both the House Duty and Poor Rates are frequently levied upon old and very erroneous valuations; and though the latter may perhaps come nearer to a fixed proportion of the real value than the former, both of them in many instances furnish but imperfect data for estimating the number of houses of the actual value of £10. The opinions of the Overseers when required to state the number of such houses which they consider to be contained in the parish, though neither rated nor assessed to that amount, must be received with caution; and still more so on the present occasion, when, to indolence and ignorance, may be added additional motives to deception. In cases of doubt and difficulty, where the ordinary sources of information are insufficient, recourse must be had to actual valuation; and it may be occasionally necessary to employ the Surveyors of Taxes, or the Assessors or Collectors of Taxes, or intelligent men acquainted with the place or district, on this duty. With respect to farm-houses, they are seldom rated to the House Duty, and therefore do not appear in the Returns. See "Personal Inquiries." But as the present inquiries refer to the united value of the house and land, the Poor Rate may assist where the House Duty Assessment fails. In some places farm-houses are assessed to the House Duty when occupied by owners, but not when occupied by tenants.

Number of qualifying houses here to be ascertained.

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XII.—The

XII.—The estimation of the number of "houses with land" of the value of £10 a year and upwards may occasionally prove a troublesome part of the present inquiry. There are, probably, few places where the services and information of the Government or parochial officers, or of some intelligent men employed in the valuation of land, and acquainted with the manner in which it is occupied in the parish, may not be obtained; and if such assistance, together with the information furnished by the Population Returns, the Parliamentary Papers, the Tax Returns, and Assessments, be not sufficient, it must be left to your sagacity to devise or recommend other means. Letters from the Home Office, addressed to the Surveyors of Taxes, Clerks to the Commissioners of Taxes, Clerks of the Peace, and Town Clerks, will be supplied to you, requesting them to afford you every information and assistance in their power connected with the present inquiry.

Letters from the Home Office to the Surveyors of Taxes will be supplied to the District.

Weekly Returns of progress to be forwarded from each District.

XIII.—Returns of the progress made in each district are to be sent off every Monday, from which a weekly report of the state of all the districts will be compiled, to be laid before Viscount Melbourne, for the information of His Majesty's Government.

XIV.—With a view to establish some degree of uniformity in the Reports from the different districts, it may be desirable that the information which they furnish should be arranged under the following heads:

Form of Report.

1st.—Brief description of the place, stating its ancient Boundaries, its present extent and condition, whether flourishing or decaying, and the direction in which it may be extending, and from what cause.

2d.—The number of qualifying houses.

3d.—Examination of the different views which might reasonably be taken of the manner in which the Boundary should be drawn; whether wide or narrow limits should be assigned; why certain parts should be included, and others excluded; and the reasons for preferring the Boundary adopted.

4th.—A minute and accurate description of this Boundary, so that churchwardens, overseers, or other officers who may be required to act according to it, can have no difficulty in recognising it, and having it marked on the ground.

It is not meant that in such a Report ingenuity should be taxed to discover the various ways in which Boundaries might be drawn, or that a very elaborate analysis should be given of their respective advantages. All that is desired is, that the Report should furnish evidence sufficient to satisfy reasonable men that the peculiarities of each place have attracted the attention and received the consideration of the Gentlemen engaged in the present inquiry, and that the Boundary which they have selected has not been adopted without careful examination, and after due deliberation.

T. DRUMMOND.

INSTRUCTIONS transmitted to the COMMISSIONERS,
by direction of Viscount MELBOURNE.

SUPPLEMENT, No. 1.

Council Office, 24th Oct. 1831.

THE circumstances under which your inquiries began having been materially changed by a recent occurrence, some alterations have been made in the Instructions of the 23d August, which I am directed by Viscount Melbourne to communicate to you.

It will now be necessary that you should visit several of the principal places mentioned in Schedule (A.) of the late Bill, which belong to your District. It has been deemed advisable to procure certain information, with respect to the smaller Boroughs, of a description different from that which you have hitherto been required to obtain; and as it is essential that this information should be of a more accurate description than can be obtained through the usual official channels, recourse must be had to inquiries on the spot.

The Government rely upon the assistance of the Commissioners in procuring this information.

You are therefore requested to direct your attention, in an especial manner, to those places which in the late Bill bordered upon partial or total disfranchisement.

Many of these places may require to be subjected to a very rigid examination; and information descriptive of the condition and peculiar circumstances of each will now be expected, differing in many respects from that which would have been considered sufficient to justify the recommendation of a Boundary for fixing the limits of the Elective Franchise.

The object being to allow the old Borough all the consideration to be derived from the modern Town, which may have extended beyond the ancient Limits, much of the information required will have reference to the Town as distinguished from the Borough.

Applying as the term "Town" does, with a very few exceptions, to a collection of Houses included within no legal or recognized Boundary, it will be necessary, as a preliminary step, to assign what may appear to you, after a careful examination, to be its just and appropriate Limits.

This being done, you are requested to procure the following information:—

- 1st. The Population of the Town beyond the Borough.
- 2d. The Number of Houses in ditto.
- 3d. The Number of Houses worth £10 and upwards in ditto.
- 4th. The Number of Houses in the Borough.
- 5th. The Number of Houses worth £10 and upwards in ditto.
- 6th. The Amount of Assessed Taxes paid by the "Town beyond the Borough" in the year ending April 1831.

On examining the different Boroughs of England, great variety of form and extent is discoverable. In some cases the Town has completely outgrown the Borough, as at Truro, Chippenham, &c.; in others only partially, and in particular directions, as at Guildford; while, in many instances, the Boundary is far removed from the Houses, as at Harwich and Scarborough; and in a few the Boundary is either disputed or unknown, as at East Grinstead, Malton, and Ashburton.

(91.)

C 2

After

After the explanation already given with respect to what is to be considered the Town, it is only the last of these cases which calls for any particular observation. Where the right of voting is that of *Burgage Tenore*, it not unfrequently happens, that while the position of every burgage tenement which confers the right is perfectly known, the Boundary of the Borough is either entirely lost, or so little known that its position cannot be assigned with any degree of certainty, nor any information obtained beyond the general statement that the Borough is not co-extensive with the Parish. In all such cases imaginary lines may be conceived, drawn to the exterior Houses; and the above information with respect to the condition of the Town will be understood as referring to what is contained within such lines.

All Returns with respect to Population, Number of Houses, or Amount of Assessed Taxes, being usually made out with reference to whole Parishes, care must be taken by you that the Returns from Overseers or Collectors of Taxes apply only to such parts of Parishes as are included within the Limits assigned by you to the Town.

It will be obvious that, without any additional trouble, you may also procure similar information with regard to the remaining portion of the Parish into which any part of the Town may extend; so that it may be seen what difference would be made in the number of Houses, in the number of ± 10 Houses, or amount of assessed taxes, if the whole of the Parish or Parishes into which the Town extends were added.

Plans on a large scale will be furnished to you, on which you will direct your Surveyors carefully to insert the Boundaries of the old Borough, and to mark the Limits ascribed by you to the Town. In some few cases the abrupt termination of the streets will point out the indisputable limit of the Town; while in others straggling and detached Houses, extending to a considerable distance, and approaching perhaps some adjacent village, may render it difficult to say where the exact limits should be fixed. Under such circumstances it is impossible to lay down any very precise rules for your proceedings. Continuous portions of streets, though forming a Town known under a different name—a Town or Village separated by a River from the Borough, but connected by a Bridge, with the Houses on both sides extending to the River,—should be included. If, on the contrary, there should be an adjacent Village or Town, some of the Houses of which are within the Borough, but not sufficiently near to be considered part of the Borough Town, then you will not include the Houses of this Village or Town which lie beyond the Boundary of the Borough in your estimate of "Town beyond the Borough."

With respect to those places already alluded to, which in the last Bill *bordered upon total or partial disfranchisement*, it is scarcely necessary to state, that the information you furnish must be such as will stand the test of the strictest examination. Hitherto the object was merely to determine a Boundary within which the Elective Franchise was to be exercised; but now, by the information you furnish, the claims of these particular places to the possession of a valuable political privilege may be examined and perhaps decided. Hence the necessity of great care and accuracy in procuring the information which has been specified, and, indeed, of adding any other which may tend to exhibit the real and present condition of the Town.

In procuring the information above detailed, your Reports on the Boundaries must necessarily be considerably delayed. With respect to old Boroughs which have an ample Constituency, no alteration in the mode of proceeding has been deemed requisite, inasmuch as the limits laid down in the late Bill have hitherto proved more ample than the Commission have in any case found it necessary to resort to. But it is not unlikely that the information which you are now required to procure with respect to some of the smaller Boroughs, as well as some of the larger Towns proposed to be enfranchised, will render it necessary for you to revisit these places.

When

When the number of qualifying Houses is manifestly under 800, your attention will be directed to discover the most eligible quarter from which an addition to the defective constituency of the Borough may be derived.

If any neighbouring Town presents itself as a desirable associate, you will ascertain the number of £10 Houses which it would furnish, and you will point out all the circumstances which appear to render its union with the Borough advisable.

You will, at the same time, examine the surrounding Parishes, describe their Extent and Population, and obtain estimates of the Number of £10 Houses which they contain ; so that the distance from the Borough within which the required Constituency could be obtained may be determined with tolerable accuracy.

When a sufficient number of Reports has been received from the different districts to furnish the Government with the information requisite to decide upon the most eligible mode of treating such cases, further instructions will be communicated to you, by which you will afterwards be enabled to determine, without much difficulty, the Boundaries of all Boroughs belonging to this class.

With respect to the places enumerated in Schedule C. and D. of the late Bill, if, from personal examination, or information received on the spot, you have reason to believe that the description given in the Schedule either does not embrace what is truly connected, by similarity of interest, with the Town or District, or that it includes portions of an opposite character, or, in fine, that it is not consistent with the intentions of the framers of the late Bill, then it would be desirable to direct your attention to these proposed Boroughs, to point out in your Report the inaccuracy of description, and propose for the consideration of Government what you consider an improved Boundary for such places.

It will be borne in mind, that the information you obtain is intended to be laid before the Government ; that a greater latitude may therefore be given to your inquiries, and that much which the Commissioners might have hesitated to receive as not coming within their province may with greater propriety be made known to the Government ; using, however, every precaution to guard against partial or perverted statements, or transmitting any information but that which may be relied upon with confidence and safety.

T. DAUMOND.

INSTRUCTIONS transmitted to the COMMISSIONERS,
by direction of Viscount MELBOURNE.

SUPPLEMENT, No. 2.

MEMORANDUM.

20th November 1831.

I.—AFTER examining many of the Reports of the Commissioners, it is the direction of Government, that where the Borough does not give 300 Votes, the whole Parish in which the Borough is situated be included within the Boundary, provided the extreme Limit of the Parish does not extend four miles from the Town. In that case, a Township, Hamlet, or other Sub-division may be taken.

II.—If the Parish in which the Borough is situated is small, it may be advisable to take in one or more adjoining Parishes within the above-mentioned distance; but a separate Town, or a Parish not adjoining, is not to be added to the Borough without a continuous Boundary.

III. It will not be necessary to make up the exact number of 800; nor is it possible to lay down any general rule, which shall not admit of exceptions; but it is desirable, as far as possible, to bring similar cases under similar provisions; and the Commissioners will understand that it is with this view they are now furnished with the above directions.

IV.—It is the desire of Government that Mr. Littleton, Captain Beaufort, and Lieutenant Drummond should examine the Reports of the Commissioners, and state whether the Boundaries appear suitable to the places for which they are proposed, and conformable to the Instructions.

MELBOURNE.

REPORT from EDWARD J. LITTLETON Esq. M.P., Captain R. BEAUFORT R.N., and Lieut. T. DRUMMOND R.E., to the Right Honourable Viscount MELBOURNE, on the PROPOSED BOUNDARIES of the BOROUGHES of ENGLAND and WALES.

Council Office, 10th February 1835.

I.—YOUR LORDSHIP having communicated to us the wish of His Majesty's Government, that we should enter into a detailed examination of the Reports furnished by the Commissioners relative to the Boundaries of the Boroughs of England and Wales, and state, whether, in our opinion, such Boundaries appear suitable to the places for which they are recommended, and conformable to the Instructions delivered to the Commissioners, we beg leave to transmit to your Lordship the result of our examination, for the purpose of being laid before his Majesty's Government.

II.—Before entering upon the examination of individual Reports, our attention was directed to ascertain distinctly the principles by which the proceedings of the Commissioners were regulated; to separate and distinguish those cases for which certain rules had been prescribed from those which, from the difficulty of bringing them under any general mode of treatment, had been left in a greater degree to be decided on special grounds, according to the judgment and discretion of the Commissioners. With this view we have carefully examined the instructions originally issued, and those subsequently added, and it will not only be convenient, but may serve to prevent misapprehension, if we here state the Rules finally laid down for the guidance of the Commissioners.

- 1st. The Limits of the old Borough, when connected with the Elective Franchise, were not to be curtailed. The Limit of "jurisdiction" on the other hand was not to be regarded in the determination of a new Boundary, unless in other respects suitable to the purpose.—(*Instructions*.)
- 2d. When the Number of $\text{£}10$ Houses was under 300, the defective Constituency was to be augmented by incorporating with the old Borough the Parish or Township in which it was situated; and if that were not sufficient, by including the surrounding Parishes or Townships, under certain restrictions.—(*Syn. Inst. No. 2.*)
- 3d. In the new Boroughs the places mentioned in the second column of Schedules (C.) and (D.) of the late Bill were to be included within the proposed Boundaries, unless adequate reasons could be assigned for their exclusion.—(*Inst. & Syn. No. 1.*)
- 4th. With respect to the old Boroughs possessing an ample Constituency, certain Limits derived from the late Bill were prescribed, beyond which the Boundaries were not to extend; but as these Limits proved more extensive than the Commissioners considered it desirable to have recourse to, they were rather influenced in such cases by the consideration of including all that could with propriety be considered the Town, than guided by any more definite rule. In the subsequent Instructions, it was deemed expedient that they should continue as they had begun, framing their Reports on such Places with reference to their peculiar circumstances, and the practice adopted in the different Districts, rather than embarrass them with detailed directions, which, in the first instance, it would have been impossible—and even now, with the information and experience which have been obtained, it would be extremely difficult,—to lay down so as to apply with equal advantage and propriety to every place.

III.—With definite rules for certain cases, and, when these were wanting, adopting as our guide the principle of including the whole of the modern Town within the new Boundary, we proceeded to the examination of the Reports in question. The application of the above principle, however, has proved, in many instances, neither very obvious nor easy; and we are sensible that much of the difficulty which the Commissioners experienced in the execution of their task consisted in determining the extent to which it should be carried. For example, it may be doubtful whether the ancient limits of a Borough, possessing already an ample Constituency, should be altered for the sake of including a straggling Suburb with few qualifying houses. In some instances, especially those of New Boroughs, a large collection of houses, forming almost a distinct Town, may have sprung up in their immediate neighbourhood. In one case, these houses may be the shade of opulent merchants or persons immediately connected with the Town, while in another they may be the residence of those who, from some advantage of situation, have become rivals in the trade or manufacture of their neighbours.

In other cases, new lines of communication having been opened, buildings have rapidly sprung up and extended themselves in various directions: new Boundaries should not only include such buildings, but should also allow a sufficient space for their future and probable increase. In the neighbourhood of manufacturing Towns, a number of houses, occupied by persons deriving their employment from the same sources, are frequently to be found, extending with great irregularity, and rendering it difficult to determine where the limits of the new Borough should be fixed. A mere enumeration of circumstances so diversified, all of which are to be found in the following Reports, shows how impracticable and injudicious would have been the attempt to prescribe for their treatment any but very general rules. The following Classification of the different Boroughs and Towns will, however, furnish the means of forming a more correct estimate of the proceedings and recommendations of the Commissioners, will facilitate a comparison between the Boundaries proposed for Places having some common features of resemblance, and will tend to introduce as much uniformity as the nature of the subject will admit, or the peculiar circumstances of different Towns would render desirable.

ENGLAND.

FIRST DIVISION.—OLD BOROUGHES.

CLASS 1.—BOROUGHES in which the number of $\neq 10$ Houses is less than 300.

Arundel	Droitwich	Lyons Regis	Petersfield	Trink
Ashburton	Eye	Lymington	Reigate	Totton
Bewley	Grimsby (Great)	Maldon	Richmond	Trow
Bodmin		Malmesbury	Rye	Wallingford
Brighthelm	Helstone	Milton	Shaftesbury	Wareham
Buckingham	Horiton	Marlborough	St. Ives	Westbury
Calne	Horsham	Marlow (Great)	Sedbury	Wilton
Chippenham	Huntingdon	Milburst	Tamworth	Woodstock
Christchurch	Hythe	Morpeth	Tewkesbury	Wycombe
Cilthore	Lancaster		Thetford	
Cockermouth	Liskeard	Northampton		

CLASS 2.

CLASS 2.—BOROUGHs in which the number of £10 Houses is from 500 to 500.

Abingdon	Devizes	Leominster	Poole	Warwick
Andover	Dorchester	Lichfield	Portsmouth	Wells
Banbury	Evesham	Ludlow	Ripon	Wenlock
Bedford	Grantham	Newcastle-	St. Alban's	Winchester
Berwick	Guildford	under-Lyne	Stafford	
Beverley	Harwich	Newport (Isle	Stafford	
Bridport	Hartford	of Wight)	Stamford	
Cirencester			Taunton	
Dartmouth	Kingsborough	Peterborough	Tewkesbury	

CLASS 3.—BOROUGHs in which the number of £10 Houses exceeds 500.

Barnstaple	Derby	Lewes	Nottingham	Shrewsbury
Bath	Dover	Lincoln	Oxford	Southampton
Boston	Durham	Liverpool		Southwark
Bridgewater	Exeter	London	Pennycuik & }	Tiverton
Bristol	Gloster	Lynn Regis	Falmouth }	Westminster
Bury St. Ed-		Maidstone	Plymouth	Weymouth & }
mond's	Hastings	Marazion	Portsmouth	Wigan
	Hereford	Newport	Preston	Windsor
		Uxbridge	Reading	Worcester
Cambridge	Ipswich		Richmond	
Canterbury		Newark		
Carlisle	Kings-on-	Newcastle-up-	Salisbury	Yarmouth (Great)
Chichester	the Hill	on Tyne	Sandwich	York
Colchester	Leicester	Northampton	Deal, & Walmer }	
Conventry	Leicester	Nottingham	Scarborough	

SECOND DIVISION.—NEW BOROUGHs.

CLASS 1.—DISTRICTS.

Stoke	-	-	-	Potteries
Stroud	-	-	-	Cloth District

CLASS 2.—TOWNS, Manufacturing or Commercial.

Ashton-under-Lyne	Dunfermlie	Kidderminster	Salisbury	Wakefield
Birmingham	Frome	Leeds	Sheffield	Walsall
Blackburn	Grantham	Macclesfield	Stock (South)	Warrington
Bolton	Halifax	Manchester	Stockport	Whitby
Bradford	Huddersfield	Oldham	Sunderland	Whitehaven
Bury	Kendal	Rochdale	Tyneside	Wolverhampton

CLASS 3.—TOWNS, not Manufacturing.

Brighton	Cheltenham	Greenwich
Chatham	Dorchester	

CLASS 4.—METROPOLITAN BOROUGHs.

Finchley	Marylebone
Lambeth	Tower Hamlets

OBSERVATIONS.

OLD BOROUGH.

CLASS 1.—In which the number of £10 Houses is less than 300.

By following the rules prescribed for this Class, it will be seen that a Constituency, generally exceeding 300, has been obtained. The facility with which this has been accomplished varies, of course, with the size and population of the Parishes or Townships in which the Boroughs are situated or by which they are surrounded. Horsham, Tavistock, Tamworth, Chipping Wycombe, Westbury, and several others, surrounded by their own Parishes, are favourably placed for the application of this rule. Richmond, Sudbury, and Huntingdon obtain the required augmentation by the addition of an adjoining parish, while others, such as Petersfield, Droghda, and Wilton, being surrounded by diverging Parishes, small in extent and thinly peopled, require the incorporation of a greater number of parishes and a greater extent of country. Of all the places, however, belonging to this Class, there are only two, viz. Wareham and Thetford, where the nature of the surrounding country is such that no considerable addition to the Constituency can be obtained within the prescribed distance.

CLASS 2.—In which the number of £10 Houses is from 300 to 500.

Many of the Boroughs of this Class approach so nearly to those of the higher order belonging to the First, that a similar mode of treatment should obviously be adopted with respect to both, if other circumstances are equally favourable; this has been the course pursued, and such Boroughs when situated within their Parishes, as Tewkesbury, Banbury, and Grantham, have been treated in the same manner as Tamworth, Tavistock, and Horsham. In other cases, when the adjoining Parishes or Townships diverge from the Borough, and their Boundaries are consequently not available, new lines have been drawn, but in all places belonging to this Class, whether Parish Boundaries have been adopted or new lines been found necessary, it has been deemed indispensable, considering the moderate amount of the Constituency, that the whole Town should be included.

CLASS 3.—In which the number of £10 Houses exceeds 500.

Many of the Towns included in this Class being of great importance with respect to Population and Wealth, the utmost attention appears to have been bestowed by the Commissioners in examining the peculiarities of each, and making themselves acquainted with every circumstance deserving of consideration in proposing Boundaries adapted to their present condition. Much diversity of opinion may, however, be expected in such cases, and therefore it may be requisite to advert to certain distinctions between Towns included in this Class, which should be borne in mind when judging of the Boundaries recommended.

When the number of houses beyond the Borough is inconsiderable, and among that number there are but few £10 houses, it has not been considered desirable to disturb an old established Boundary, especially if no disposition be evinced to extend the buildings beyond the Limits. Examples—Cambridge, Lynn, Northampton.

When a Borough possesses already an ample Constituency, and when that part of the Town which may have extended beyond the ancient Limits is small compared with the Borough itself, it has been deemed proper to propose rather a restricted Boundary for this extraneous portion of the Town.

But if the Town has extended beyond the ancient Limits of the Borough so as to form a part of equal or even greater importance than the Borough itself, then the Boundary has been freely drawn with reference to the present condition of the Borough and Town united, without regarding the ancient Limits. Liverpool, Bath, and Bristol furnish examples of this kind.

With respect to Cities being Counties of themselves, the same rules have been observed.

NEW

NEW BOROUGHES.

HAVING offered these few observations on the different Classes of old Boroughs, it may be proper briefly to advert to the practice followed with respect to the proposed new Boroughs.

1st CLASS.—DISTRICTS.

In the FIRST CLASS are included the extensive Districts of Stoke and Stroud, the one embracing the Potteries of Staffordshire, the other the Clothing District of Gloucestershire. In recommending Boundaries for Districts so important and so extensive, the Commissioners have been guided by the general directions received from Government, to include within the Borough of Stoke all the places constituting the "Potteries," and to limit the Stroud District to the Valley of the Stroud Water, so as to include the Mills situated on that stream, and the Rivulets which flow into it. Under this limitation, the Stroud District will extend about twelve miles in length, and about eleven in breadth; while that of Stoke will be nearly seven miles long, and two and a half wide. For Districts of this extent, legal Boundaries either of Townships or Parishes, if they can be obtained, seem particularly appropriate; and though perhaps in some Parishes they may extend rather further than could be desired, yet from the deep interest which the rural Population of such a District naturally have in the prosperity of so extensive a manufacture, there would appear to be less objection occasionally to include portions purely agricultural than to divide Parishes or Townships by arbitrary lines. Such has been the practice followed by the Commissioners; and the Boundaries which they propose appear to be in every respect appropriate to the Districts in question.

2d CLASS.—TOWNS, MANUFACTURING OR COMMERCIAL.

The basis on which the Commissioners have proceeded in determining the Boundaries of these Towns has in the greater number of cases been derived from the late Bill. In some instances they have recommended additions to be made, in others, they have proposed to exclude certain portions, either very remote or but little connected with the Towns to be enfranchised. These recommendations appear to us to be more conformable to the general practice, and better calculated to carry into effect the intentions of the framers of the Bill. With respect to those Places mentioned in the late Bill by the name of "Town," the Boundaries proposed are more liberal than would for the most part have been recommended for old Boroughs, but they are more consistent with those which have been in a great measure previously prescribed for Manufacturing Towns of the same description.

By leaving a broad margin round such Towns, a population connected by the same interests and deriving employment from the same source are made to participate with the Town itself in the exercise of a political privilege now conferred for the first time, and therefore not subject to be viewed with that jealousy and dislike which an old Borough might feel to the extension of such a privilege to its surrounding neighbours. On these grounds the Boundaries proposed for such Places appear to us to have been well selected. They are for the most part old established Boundaries, except in the cases of Stockport, Halifax, &c., where new lines in part become indispensable.

With respect to large Towns, not Manufacturing, it seems sufficient to allow room for the extension of the streets in the situations most favourable for building. For Cheltenham and Brighton, however, parochial Boundaries have been proposed, which, though rather extensive, appear to be otherwise suitable.

WALES.

OLD STATE OF THE REPRESENTATION.

Beaumaris	Caermarthen	Haverfordwest
Brecknock	Caernarvon	
Cardiff	Conwy	Montgomery
Aberavon	Criccieth	
Cowbridge	Nevin	Pembroke
Kendragg	Pellibeli	Tenby
Llantrisant	Denbigh	Winton
Loughor	Ruthin	
Neath	Belt	Radnor
Swansea	Flint	Cefn Llys
Cardigan	Caegeuile	Kaighston
Aberyswith	Caerwys	Knechlas
Adpar	Oswton	Rhydyr
Lampeter	Rinddylan	

NEW STATE OF THE REPRESENTATION.

N.B.—The New Boroughs are printed in *Italics*.

Beaumaris	Cardigan	Montgomery
<i>Aberck</i>	Aberyswith	<i>Llanfyllin</i>
<i>Holghad</i>	Adpar	<i>Llanidloes</i>
<i>Lampeter</i>	Lampeter	<i>Mackayleth</i>
		<i>Nevinn</i>
		<i>Walspool</i>
Brecknock	Denbigh	
	Belt	Pembroke
Caermarthen	Ruthin	Tenby
<i>Llanidloes</i>	Wynan	Winton
		<i>Mylford</i>
Caernarvon	Flint	Radnor
Conwy	Caegeuile	Cefn Llys
Criccieth	Caerwys	Kaighston
Nevin	Oswton	Knechlas
Pellibeli	Rinddylan	Rhydyr
Bangor	<i>Holghad</i>	<i>Prestige</i>
	<i>Mold</i>	
Cardiff	<i>St. Asaph</i>	
Cowbridge		Swansea
Llanidloes	Haverfordwest	Aberavon
Llantrisant	<i>Platford</i>	Kendragg
<i>Aberdare</i>	<i>Narberth</i>	Loughor
<i>Morthy-Tydril</i>		Neath

OLD BOROUGHES.

The peculiar distinction, so far as regards the exercise of the Elective Franchise, between the Boroughs of England and those of Wales, consists in the arrangement of the latter according to Districts, there being only one, viz. Brecknock, which will continue to exercise that right alone. In this instance, the £10 Constituency is estimated at above 900, and in the Districts the aggregate amount will in general considerably exceed that number.

According to the original Instructions founded on the Provisions of the late Bill, certain Limits were prescribed within which new Boundaries, when required for old Boroughs, were to be confined: the latitude thus given proved, as in the case of the English Boroughs, more extensive than the Commissioners found it necessary to have recourse to. The alterations which they have recommended for such Boroughs are far within the limitations laid down.

In North Wales, the Boundaries of two only of the old Boroughs have been altered; for the most part the existing Limits are extensive; and in some cases, as Beaumaris, &c., more so than might seem desirable; but the principle of preserving the old Boroughs being applied to Wales as well as England prevented any alteration of this nature being recommended.

Among the old Boroughs, the most extensive alteration has been proposed at Swansea, the largest and most important Town in Wales; and the reasons by which it is supported seem to justify its adoption. No other changes have been recommended in the Boundaries already established of sufficient consequence to require particular notice, more especially as the Reports contain every explanation on the subject that appears necessary.

NEW BOROUGHES.

In determining the Limits of new places proposed to be associated with the old, the Commissioners were left, as in the case of those new English Boroughs mentioned by the designation of "Town," to adopt such boundaries as appeared most suitable to each individual place; and if we consider the difference between many of the new places, between Amluch, with a Constituency not exceeding 60, and Merthyr Tydvil, the seat of the Iron Trade, with a Population of 20,000, and a Constituency of 569, the propriety of leaving the Commissioners to exercise their own discretion, in recommending Boundaries adapted to circumstances so different, will be obvious.

The small size of many of these Places, and the great extent of the surrounding Parishes, render it necessary to have recourse to new Boundaries more frequently than in the case of the New Boroughs of England. At Merthyr Tydvil, by far the most important of the New Boroughs, almost the whole Parish is included, and a suitable Boundary thereby obtained.

The selection of Boundaries is of course materially influenced by the physical character of the Country. A mere inspection of the Plans would frequently suggest more regular lines, which the nature of the ground renders it impracticable or inexpedient to adopt.

Parts of Parishes or Townships which have been excluded, because they differ completely in character from those which the proposed Boundary embraces, appear, of course, undistinguished from the latter on the Plan; there being many local distinctions, whose influence is felt and acknowledged on the spot, but of which neither an adequate representation can be given on the Plan, nor a full impression conveyed by description.

In the course of our examination of these Reports, we have conferred with the Commissioners when any doubt or difficulty arose, or when we had any suggestion to offer for their consideration; and in such cases, whatever additional information appeared to be requisite has been given, and any alteration in the Boundaries, which seemed to be an improvement, has been introduced. We are prepared to expect some difference of opinion as to the fitness of the Boundaries recommended in these Reports. They may, in many instances, be judged of according to principles very different from those by which the Commissioners were influenced in selecting and proposing them; and by Parties who look beyond the circumstances to which they thought it right to confine themselves, these Boundaries may be pronounced suitable or unsuitable, according to the political interests which they may tend to promote or depress. Into such considerations, as wholly beyond their province, the Commissioners have uniformly and carefully abstained from entering.

Having gone through these Reports with great care, and given them the best consideration in our power, we feel justified in expressing our opinion that the Boundaries proposed appear to have been in all cases carefully, and in those of difficulty and importance judiciously and skillfully selected;—that they are distinctly described, and may, with the aid of the Plans which accompany them, be easily traced on the ground;—that they are conformable to the Instructions of the Government, and suitable to the Places for which they are recommended.

We have the honour to be,

Your Lordship's obedient humble Servants,

E. J. LITTLETON.

F. BEAUFORT.

T. DRUMMOND.

LIST OF THE COMMISSIONERS.

LAUNCELOT B. ALLEN Esq.
 BENJAMIN ANSLEY Esq.
 THOMAS B. BURCH Esq.
 HENRY R. BRANDRETH Esq. R. E.
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GENERAL REMARKS

On the PROPOSED DIVISIONS of the following Counties; namely,

Cheshire.	Hampshire.	Staffordshire.
Cornwall.	Leicestershire.	Suffolk.
Derbyshire.	Norfolk.	Surry.
Devonshire.	Northumberland.	Sussex.
Durham.	Northamptonshire.	Warwickshire.
Essex.	Nottinghamshire.	Wiltshire.
Gloucestershire.	Shropshire.	Worcestershire.
Kent.	Somersetshire.	

I HAVE the honour to submit, for consideration, the accompanying Reports or Suggestions on the most convenient mode of dividing into two parts each of the above-named Counties.

I wished to divide each County into two parts, equal in extent, equal in Population, and equal in the number of Voters contained in them. I soon found that I could not do this without altogether breaking through the established division of Counties into Parishes and Hundreds, and without separating Districts and Places which, from their community of interest and feeling, manifestly ought to be placed in the same Division of their County. As far, however, as I have found it compatible with a due regard to these considerations, I have endeavoured to approach towards each of these equalities.

The Maps will show that the proposed parts of each County are, in the greater number of instances, nearly equal to each other in extent.

Although it is almost impossible to form an accurate notion of the number of County Voters any particular District will contain, yet I think I may venture to assume, that if two Districts are nearly equal in the Population, and in the number of Persons who are qualified to serve on Juries, respectively comprised in them, it is reasonable to infer that such Districts will contain nearly the same number of persons qualified to vote for Counties under the provisions of the Reform Bill, allowance being made for those County Votes which will be extinguished by the Clause in the Reform Bill which prevents persons from voting for a County for the same house from which they derive their Borough qualification.

I think, therefore, that the Tables which are contained in my Reports will not only show that (with some unavoidable exceptions) the respective parts into which it is proposed to divide each County do not materially differ in Population, but will afford good grounds for inferring that such respective parts will contain nearly the same number of Voters.

A few Remarks are necessary on the subject of these Tables :

1st. I have set down what may be considered as the County Population of each District, *i. e.* the Population exclusive of the Population of the Towns which are to send or to continue to send Representatives under the provisions of the Reform Bill, and which Towns, for convenience sake, I have styled Represented Towns.

2d. Each Represented Town will (notwithstanding the provisions in the Reform Bill before alluded to) furnish some County Voters, although less in proportion to its Population than the Country Districts; and in comparing the number of the Constituency in the respective parts of each County, the Represented Towns must be taken into consideration.

I have therefore thought it right to place in the Third Column of the Tables the Population of the Represented Towns and Places in each District.

With regard to those Towns which are to remain Counties of themselves, of course they will furnish no Constituency to the Division of the County in which they are locally situated, and I have therefore not added their Population to the Population of such Division. These Towns are, in fact, separate Counties.

Under the Statute of 9 Geo. IV. c. 45, several Counties have been divided into new Divisions, for which special Sessions are henceforward to be holden, the old Hundreds or Divisions having been found inconvenient for that purpose.

I have availed myself of the Divisions under this Act in a few cases, and whenever I have done so I have explained the reason for so doing.

In selecting the places for holding the Elections for the Divisions of each County, I have, in the generality of cases, been able to fix upon the existing County Town as the place of Election for one of the Divisions of its County; for although, generally speaking, it is not the most central place in its Division, yet it is almost always the most accessible. It seems undesirable to deprive the existing County Towns of this species of privilege.

It should be farther observed, that as the Poll will be taken at separate places, the position of the place of Election becomes of less importance.

In those Divisions, however, in which I have had to select a new place of Election, I have endeavoured to fix upon one as convenient and as accessible to the majority of the Constituency as circumstances would allow.

I think that the Act for dividing Counties should contain a Clause to the following effect:—

That, unless it is otherwise provided, all isolated portions of a County should, for the purpose of County Elections, be considered as belonging to the County and Divisions within which they are locally situated; and that if such portions are bounded by more than one County or Division, they should be considered as belonging to the County or Division in respect of which they have the longest common Boundary.

J. G. SHAW LEFEBRE.

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES.

1.—IN the year 1835, in pursuance of an Order of the House of Commons to that effect, Returns were made by the Clerks of the Peace of the several Counties in England and Wales, of the isolated portions of each County, and the locality and other particulars of such isolated portions.

A Tabular Summary of these Returns is now in preparation, which will show in more effect the Clause above proposed. As regards the divided Counties, the Population of such of these isolated portions as are not specially noticed is so small as not to have any material effect on the Tables annexed to these Reports.

2.—These Reports differ in a few particulars from the Bill for settling and describing the Divisions of Counties, as originally brought in to the House of Commons. This arises from my having obtained more accurate information on some points, and from my having corrected several mistakes originating in clerical errors.

3.—There are many Places which have the privilege of exclusive jurisdiction, and which, although locally situate in Hundreds, or in Several Divisions, are, to some extent, not comprised in them. In the following Reports I wish it to be understood that, unless it is otherwise mentioned, these Places are comprised in the Hundreds in which they are locally situate, and a Clause to this effect is contained in the Bill to which these Reports relate.

4.—The population of the Hundreds in the following Tables is taken from Mr. Rickman's *Comparative Account of the Population*. The Population of the represented Towns is taken from a Parliamentary Paper, entitled "An Abstract of the Population, Assessed Taxes, &c. of the Boroughs contained in the Boundary Reports, so far as the same can be ascertained."

I need hardly add, that I have made the alterations in the Population of the Hundreds which have become necessary from the adoption of this Parliamentary Paper with respect to the Boroughs.

SUMMARY OF THE FOLLOWING DIVISIONS OF COUNTIES.

NAME of the COUNTY.	NAME of the DIVISION.	POPULATION thereof, exclusive of the Population of the Represented Towns.	POPULATION of Represented Towns.	TOTAL POPULATION.	NUMBER of PERSONS Qualified to serve by Jury.	PLACE for holding the ELECTION.
CHERESTER -	{ North Eastern North Western	118,639 132,177	71,600 21,813	189,239 144,990	2,304† 1,032	Kemmerford. Nantwich.
CORNWALL -	{ North Eastern North Western	114,238 141,721	16,746 31,426	129,884 173,156	1,732 1,547	Bodmin. Truro.
CUMBERLAND -	{ Eastern Western	72,349 53,566	19,000 23,722	91,499 77,288	1,268 1,216	Carlisle. Cockermouth.
DEVENTHAM -	{ Northern Southern	103,246 111,327	- 23,607	103,246 134,934	1,199 1,256	Bakersell. Dunby.
DEVONSHIRE (exclusive of Exeter)	{ Northern Southern	157,901 198,573	16,616 57,128	174,517 255,701	1,943 4,265†	South Molton. Exeter.
DURHAM -	{ Northern Southern	79,334 78,591	164,969 -	163,304 78,591	1,167† 360	Darlington. Darlington.
ESSEX -	{ Northern Southern	146,747 146,131	20,464 4,892	167,211 151,023	2,122 2,654	Braintree. Chelmsford.
GLoucestershire (exclusive of Bristol)	{ Eastern Western	87,184 119,518	87,184 25,304	174,368 144,822	- -	Gloucester. Wotton-under-Edge.
HANTS -	{ 1 Northern Southern 2 North South	59,005 82,862 103,283 75,388	19,174 81,761 14,246 86,390	118,259 164,623 117,529 161,778	- - 1,020 1,490	Winchester. Southampton. Winchester. Southampton.
KENT -	{ East West	121,346 186,834	50,474 169,617	171,820 266,451	1,841 4,322†	Catsham. Melrose.
LANCASHIRE -	{ Northern Southern	258,199 332,421	84,218 600,461	342,417 932,922	2,920 11,863†	Leicester. Wigan.
LEICESTERSHIRE	{ Northern Southern	84,379 72,412	- 40,512	84,379 112,924	1,456 1,292	Loughborough. Leicester.
NORFOLK - (exclusive of Norwich)	{ Eastern Western	142,159 146,576	23,231 13,370	165,390 160,046	2,413 2,491	Norwich. Sudham.
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE	{ Northern Southern	75,354 82,660	6,511 16,381	81,865 99,041	823* 1,552*	Kettering. Northampton.
NORTHUMBRIA	{ Northern Southern	69,633 77,894	19,598 78,814	89,231 156,708	- -	Alnwick. Hexham.
NOTTINGHAMSHIRE (exclusive of Nottingham)	{ North Western South Eastern	61,378 50,260	44,245 12,667	105,623 62,927	1,191 1,199	Nottingham. Newark.
SHROPSHIRE -	{ Northern Southern	161,781 64,680	17,209 28,977	118,681 93,657	1,270 1,261	Shrewsbury. Church Stretton.
SOMERSETSHIRE (exclusive of Bristol)	{ East West	128,652 143,886	78,620 13,427	207,272 157,312	4,252† 2,994	Wells. Tiverton.
STAFFORDSHIRE	{ Northern Southern	118,831 129,745	68,752 84,554	187,583 214,301	2,064 2,152	Stoke-on-Trent. Walsley.
SUFFOLK -	{ Eastern Western	138,667 112,211	21,703 25,413	160,370 137,624	2,424 1,751	Ipswich. Bury.
SURREY -	{ Eastern Western	107,472 81,229	295,127 4,833	402,600 86,062	2,601† 1,511	Croydon. Guildford.
SUSSEX -	{ Eastern Western	167,703 51,464	64,519 48,672	232,222 100,136	2,856† 1,467†	Lewes. Chichester.
WARWICKSHIRE	{ 1 Northern Southern 2 Eastern Western	83,194 71,354 77,723 76,605	172,691 9,109 36,407 148,398	255,885 80,463 114,179 324,896	1,610† 1,270 1,159 1,886†	Codrington. Warwick.
WILTSHIRE -	{ Northern Southern	81,469 75,675	55,248 26,749	136,717 102,424	2,357† 1,391	Devizes. Salisbury.
WORCESTERSHIRE	{ Eastern Western	83,365 64,834	32,583 59,330	115,948 164,164	- -	Didcot. Worcester.

* The inequality in the Number of Jurymen arises partly from the Returns not having included the Town of Peterborough.

† The apparent excess of Jurymen arises from the Jurymen belonging to the Represented Towns, and does not indicate a small Number of Voters.

NOTE.

The information contained in the Summary annexed to each Report, is derived from various Preliminary Documents; and is given to avoid the inconvenience of reference to so many Papers: for the accuracy of this information, the Commissioners, of course, are not responsible.

ABSTRACT of the POPULATION, ASSESSED TAXES, &c. of the BOROUGHs contained in the BOUNDARY REPORTS.

N.B.—Where the word "Borough" is used alone, no alteration is recommended in the present Boundary. * Proposed Borough applies to existing Boroughs, the Boundaries of which are altered; and † New Borough* to places proposed to be enfranchised.

Where new Boundaries include portions of "Parishes or Townships," accurate Returns for such portions cannot be obtained; but estimates have been made from the best information which can at present be procured. In the greater number of cases, the portions so estimated being small in proportion to the Borough, the results are probably not far from the truth. The estimated numbers are marked with an asterisk (*).

ENGLAND.

COUNTIES and BOROUGHs.	Population 1831.	Total Number of Houses.	Houses worth £10 per annum.	Assessed Taxes for the Year ending April 1831.	Rate Payers.	PRESENT RIGHT of VOTING.
HEDFORD.						
Hedford - - - Borough -	5,009	1,491	493	2,047	-	Freeholders, Burgesses, and resident and non-resident householders not receiving alms.
BERKS.						
Abingdon - - - Borough -	5,255	1,102	451	1,255	376	Scot and lot Householders not receiving alms.
Reading - - - Borough -	15,585	3,307	1,210	8,949	1,300	Scot and lot Householders.
Wallingford - - { Borough - Proposed Boro* }	2,447 7,189	486 1,400	219 412	1,073 1,795	319	In Mayor, Aldermen, Bailiffs, and 13 Burgesses, and householders paying scot and lot, not receiving alms.
Windsor - - { Borough - Proposed Boro* }	4,125 7,071	566 1,239	340 778	3,503 3,925	713 843	Scot and lot Householders.
BUCKINGHAM.						
Aylesbury (the three Hundreds of) -	23,434	4,673	710	3,752	-	Householders not receiving alms.
Buckingham - - { Borough and Parish - Proposed Boro* }	3,439 7,418	790 1,651	225 357	812 1,384	-	Corporation consisting of Bailiff and 12 Burgesses.
Maredon (Great) - { Borough - Proposed Boro* }	2,865 6,152	575 1,195	164 329	741 1,508	451	Scot and lot Householders.
Wycombe (Chipping) { Borough - Proposed Boro* }	3,158 6,259	602 1,217	343 354	1,140 1,716	347 529	Mayor, Bailiffs, and Burgesses, not receiving alms.
CAMBRIDGE.						
Cambridge - - - Borough -	24,917†	4,095	1,600†	7,712	-	Mayor, Bailiffs, and Freeholders.
Idio - - - University -	-	-	-	1,885	-	
CHESTER.						
NORTH EASTERN DIVISION.						
Macclesfield - - - New Borough -	38,000*	6,000*	1,100*	5,000*	-	
Stockport - - - Ditto -	41,000*	7,600*	1,500*	4,500*	-	
SOUTH WESTERN DIVISION.						
Chester - - - { City - Proposed Boro* }	21,363 21,813	4,327* 4,638	1,860* 1,856	7,732 7,815*	-	Resident Freeholders.
CORNWALL.						
NORTH EASTERN DIVISION.						
Bodmin - - { Borough - Proposed Boro* }	3,435 3,228	566 543	300 311	381 1,219	-	Corporation.
Lanreath - - { Borough - Proposed Boro* }	2,045 5,414	429 970	196 322	539 838	-	Mayor, Aldermen, and Freeholders, being inhabitants at the time of receiving their freedom, and not receiving pay of the parish.
Liskeard - - { Borough - Proposed Boro* }	3,034 4,094	480 663	250 315	690 673	-	Mayor and Burgesses, resident or non-resident.

† In this number the Resident Members of the University are included.

‡ At least.

COUNTIES and BOROUGH.	Population 1831.	Total Number of Houses.	Houses worth £10 per Annum.	Amount Taxes for the Year ending April 1831.	Rate Pence.	PRESENT RIGHT of VOTING.
CORNWALL.—continued.						
SOUTH WESTERN DIVISION.						
Helston - - - { Borough - - -	3,253	616	225	683	- -	Corporation.
St. Ives - - - { Proposed Boro' - -	5,086*	850*	303*	1,000*	- -	Scot and lot Household.
St. Ives - - - { Borough - - -	4,776	1,662	230	337	- -	Freeholders, and Leaseholders
St. Ives - - - { Proposed Boro' - -	6,378	1,284	302	558	- -	for 99 years, resident 40
Pennryn - - - { Borough - - -	3,581	654	246	523	- -	days within the Borough,
Pennryn and Falmouth } Falmouth Old Town	4,761	609	220	832	- -	and paying rates; also
Pennryn and Falmouth } Proposed Boro' - -	11,861	1,877	811	2,389	- -	Householders, after a resi-
Treco - - - { Borough - - -	3,104	207	237	1,279	- -	dence of 6 months.
Treco - - - { Proposed Boro' - -	8,291	1,679	498	2,252	- -	Corporation resident and non-
CUMBERLAND.						
EASTERN DIVISION.						
Cullin - - - { City - - -	8,354	1,240	515	3,128	- -	Free Burgesses, who have been
Cullin - - - { Proposed Boro' - -	10,400	2,000	793	3,683†	- -	previously admitted mem-
WESTERN DIVISION.						
Cockermouth - - { Borough - - -	4,556	1,619	295	609	- -	Borough Towns.
Cockermouth - - { Proposed Boro' - -	6,622	1,225	264	826	- -	
Whitehaven - - - New Borough - -	10,700*	3,000*	998*	2,980*	- -	
DERBY.						
NORTHERN DIVISION.						
None.						
SOUTHERN DIVISION.						
Derby - - - { Borough - - -	53,667	5,218	1,684	5,683	- -	Corporation, Freeman, and
DEVON.						
NORTHERN DIVISION.						
Scrattaple - - - { Borough - - -	6,840	1,156	607	1,455	1,681	Corporation and Freeman born
Tiverton - - - { (Dine) - - -	9,776	1,682	643	2,092	- -	or made by Magistrates.
SOUTHERN DIVISION.						
Ashburton - - - { Borough - - -	5,167	426	206	333	- -	Freeholders within the Bo-
Ashburton - - - { Proposed Boro' - -	4,165	332	342	414	- -	roughs.
Barnstaple - - - { Borough - - -	4,447	611	308	556	- -	Freeholders of the Borough.
Barnstaple - - - { Proposed Boro' - -	4,662	614	422	788	- -	
Devonport - - - { New Borough - -	46,966*	4,666*	3,600*	8,709*	- -	
Exeter - - - { City and County	28,285	4,417	2,497	10,916	- -	In the Freeholders and Free-
Exeter - - - { Proposed Boro' - -	33,552	6,161	3,616	12,601	- -	men.
Honiton - - - { Borough - - -	5,147	673	309	1,095	- -	In the Inhabitant House-
Honiton - - - { Proposed Boro' - -	3,369	738	316	1,129	- -	keepers not receiving rates.
Plymouth - - - { Borough - - -	31,980	4,166	2,571	8,753	- -	Mayor and Constabulary.
Taivstock - - - { Borough - - -	4,221	600	292	1,123	- -	In the resident Freeholders.
Taivstock - - - { Proposed Boro' - -	6,662	821	380	1,283	- -	
Totnes - - - { Borough - - -	3,166	376	224	669	- -	Freeholders resident and non-
Totnes - - - { Proposed Boro' - -	4,340†	543	316	1,178	- -	resident.
DORSET.						
Bridport - - - { Borough - - -	4,242	678	305	768	420	Scot and lot Inhabitant
Bridport - - - { Proposed Boro' - -	5,822	872	421	889	613	Householders.
Dorchester - - - { Borough - - -	2,892	408	259	1,363	426	Rated Inhabitants, and non-
Dorchester - - - { Proposed Boro' - -	4,940	746	423	2,540	509	residents rated on real
Lyme Regis - - - { Borough - - -	2,407	433	279	716	- -	estate.
Lyme Regis - - - { Proposed Boro' - -	3,245	603	367	1,228	- -	Mayor, Capital Burgesses, and
Poole - - - { Borough - - -	4,453	1,602	350†	1,760	- -	Freeholders, resident and non-
Poole - - - { Proposed Boro' - -	6,990	1,513	410	1,848*	- -	resident.

† Referred to the Tax Office, and rated as to be correct.

† This number was given by the Commissioner upon the certificate of the Overseers. A statement, however, since received, signed by the Mayor, Bournemouth, states the number at 6,000.

COUNTIES and BOROUGHES.	Population 1851.	Total Number of Houses.	Houses worth £100 per Annum.	Assessed Taxes for the Year ending April 1851.	Rate Payable.	PRESENT RIGHT of VOTING.
DORSET — continued.						
Shaftesbury - - { Borough - - Proposed Boro'	3,742 8,518	474 1,541	120 382	326 1,411	- -	Scot and lot papers.
Wareham - - { Borough - - Proposed Boro'	1,676 2,336	364 502	143 168	552 331	385 498	Mayor and Magistrates, and resident and non-resident Freeholders, and Scot and lot papers.
Weymouth and Melcombe Regis { Borough - - Proposed Boro'	7,032 8,096	1,408 1,576	722* 801*	3,758 3,573*	- -	Corporation and Owners of Freeholds within the Borough, resident and non-resident, and not meeting alone.
DURHAM.						
NORTHERN DIVISION.						
Darham - - { Borough - - Proposed Boro'	3,359 There are only about five houses within the proposed boundary that are not in the Town.	1,004	688	3,783	- -	Corporation and Freeholders.
Gosforth - - { New Borough - -	15,350*	2,399*	750*	2,616*		
South Shields - - { Dist - -	18,756*	3,194*	828*	1,427*		
South Shields - - { Dist - -	49,736*	6,292*	2,558*	4,756*		
SOUTHERN DIVISION.						
None.						
ESSEX.						
NORTHERN DIVISION.						
Colchester - - { Borough - -	16,167	3,262	1,203	5,173	- -	Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council and Free Burgesses not receiving Allowance.
Haverhill - - { Borough - -	4,287	748	369	906	- -	In the Mayor, Aldermen, and capital Burgesses (Residents).
SOUTHERN DIVISION.						
Malden - - { Borough - -	3,831	732	225	1,113	520	Barriage holders and Inhabitants rated to church and poor.
Malden - - { Proposed Boro'	4,822	946	260	1,224	619	
GLOUCESTER.						
EASTERN DIVISION.						
Cheltenham - - { New Borough - -	22,542	4,249	2,067 assessed	21,183	- -	Inhabitant Household (Parishioners).
Cirencester - - { Borough - -	4,420	917	329	2,322	- -	
Cirencester - - { Proposed Boro'	5,192*	1,052*	362*	2,622*	- -	
Gloucester - - { City - -	11,373	2,185	794 assessed	4,766	- -	Freeholders.
Gloucester - - { Proposed Boro'	13,960*	2,603*	1,203*	5,107	- -	
Stroud - - { New Borough - -	41,600*	9,399*	1,600*	7,246*	- -	Inhabitants paying scot and lot, Freeholders and Barriage holders.
Stroud - - { Borough - -	4,563	1,074	318	1,430	- -	
Stroud - - { Proposed Boro'	5,780	1,268	384	1,736	- -	
WESTERN DIVISION.						
None.						
HANTS.						
NORTHERN DIVISION.						
Andover - - { Borough - -	4,748	960	318	1,571	- -	Drill and Corporation.
Andover - - { Proposed Boro'	4,333	1,007	325	1,280	- -	
Petersfield - - { Borough - -	1,123	264	84	318	- -	Freeholders in general sit the Borough.
Petersfield - - { Proposed Boro'	4,322	824	298	1,847	- -	
Winchester - - { City - -	5,280	898	449	2,815	- -	Mayor, Recorder, and Members of the Corporation qualified electors.
Winchester - - { Proposed Boro'	5,252	1,496	632	4,335	- -	
SOUTHERN DIVISION.						
Christchurch - - { Borough - -	1,539	367	130	557	- -	In Inhabitants pay scot and lot.
Christchurch - - { Proposed Boro'	5,087	1,264	400	2,866	- -	Mayor and Burgesses (50).
Lymington - - { Borough - -	2,039	427	232	1,561	290	
Lymington - - { Proposed Boro'	5,261	1,116	358	1,815	- -	Mayor, Aldermen (50).
Portsmouth - - { Borough - -	40,282	8,606	-	5,767	- -	Mayor, Aldermen (50).
Portsmouth - - { Proposed Boro'	50,389	9,840	3,040	10,453	- -	Burgesses a paying scot
Southampton - - { Town and County	19,324	3,402	1,667	11,078	- -	

COUNTIES and BOROUGH.	Population 1851.	Total Number of Houses.	Houses worth £10 per Annum.	Annual Taxes for the Year ending April 1852.	Rate Pence.	PRESENT RIGHT of VOTING.
HEREFORD.						
Hereford - City -	10,534	2,226	860	4,110	-	Citizens and Free-men resident.
Leominster - Borough -	4,306	915	367	1,061	-	Resident Burgesses and free and lot inhabitants.
HERTFORD.						
St. Albans - { Borough - 4,772 Proposed Bur ^d - 3,771*	8,543	1,826	663	1,964 2,127	502 769	Mayor, Aldermen, and Free-men, resident or not — and free and lot householders, Independent Householders and Free-men, not receiving alms, who were inhabitants at the time of taking up their Freedom.
Hertford - { Bur ^d - 4,068 Proposed Bur ^d - 2,560	6,628	795	328	1,905 2,274	140 83	
HUNTINGDON.						
Huntingdon - { Borough - 2,267 Proposed Bur ^d - 6,413	8,680	667	276	1,773 2,169	-	Free-men and Independent.
KENT.						
EASTERN DIVISION.						
Canterbury - { City - 12,159 Proposed Bur ^d - 16,112*	28,271	2,395	{ Above 1,000 }	4,585	-	Free-men and Citizens, resident or not.
Dover - { Town and Port - 16,301 Proposed Bur ^d - 18,258	34,559	2,645	-	13,310 3,414	-	Ditto.
Hythe - { Town and Port - 2,200 Proposed Bur ^d - 6,103	8,303	490	174	410 1,335	-	Mayor, Aldermen, and Free-men.
Sanwich - { Sandwich, Deal, and Walmer - 12,183	14,303	610	313	796	-	Free-men, resident and non-resident.
WESTERN DIVISION.						
Chichester - New Borough - 15,600*	3,500*	1,874*	3,500*	-	Free-men not receiving alms or charity.	
Greenwich - New Borough - 63,472*	12,852*	6,162*	22,461*	-	Ditto.	
Medway - New Borough - 12,287	2,618	1,417	4,781	-		
Reculver - City - 5,264	1,851	591	2,254	-		
Proposed Bur ^d - 12,658*	2,287*	1,126*	4,020*	-		
LANCASHIRE.						
NORTHERN DIVISION.						
Preston - New Borough - 37,964*	4,862	623	2,226	-	Free Boroughs seized for life.	
Clitheroe - { Borough - 5,213 Proposed Bur ^d - 5,890	11,103	991	105	407 835	-	Free-men and Independent.
Launceston - { Borough - 12,613 Proposed Bur ^d - 14,466	27,079	2,813	668	4,109 4,589	-	Inhabitants at large.
Preston - { Borough - 33,142 Proposed Bur ^d - 33,871	67,013	6,663	1,262	7,394 7,662	-	
SOUTHERN DIVISION.						
Ashton - New Borough - 14,673	2,826	612	1,657	-	Free Burgesses.	
Bolton - New Borough - 42,340	7,422	1,612	4,515	-		
Bury - New Borough - 15,140	3,457	701	2,192*	-		
Liverpool - { Borough - 145,175 Proposed Bur ^d - 20,466	165,641	24,127	20,085	-	Mayor, Aldermen, and Free-men, not receiving alms.	
Messingham - New Borough - 29,186*	34,738*	7,487*	78,099*	-		
Northwich - { Bur ^d - 187,022 Ditto - 35,834	222,856	12,753	46,028	-		
Rushdale - { Bur ^d - 32,281 Ditto - 28,155	60,436	6,192	1,128	1,096 3,143	-	
Salford - { Bur ^d - 32,346 Ditto - 18,184	50,530	5,552	1,386	8,970 3,051	-	
Warrington - { Bur ^d - 36,774 Borough - 2,870	39,644	973	2,686	-		
LEICESTERSHIRE.						
SOUTHERN DIVISION.						
Leicester - { Borough - 21,812 Proposed Bur ^d - 40,512	62,324	4,630	-	5,278 8,562	-	Free-men, not receiving alms, and inhabitants paying scot and lot.
LINCOLN.						
Parts of Lincoln.						
Lincoln - { City - 3,756 Proposed Bur ^d - 11,116	14,872	{ Above 1,000 } 663	3,083	-	Free-men of the City alone.	
Grimsby (Great) - { Borough - 4,008 Proposed Bur ^d - 4,443	8,451	784	185	461 842	-	Free-men paying scot and lot.

* This amount is paid by the two Parishes of St. James and St. Mary, bearing the principal part of the Taxes.

OF BOROUGHES CONTAINED IN THE BOUNDARY REPORTS.

39 &

COUNTIES AND BOROUGHES.	Population 1851.	Total Number of Electors.	Houses worth £10 per Annum.	Amount Than for the Year ending April 1851.	Rate Payable.	PRESENT RIGHT of VOTING.
LINCOLN — continued.						
Parts of KESTOVEN and HOLLAND.						
Boston - - - { Borough Proposed Boro'	11,240 11,690	2,031 2,700*	310 337	2,033 2,968	-	{ Mayor, Aldermen, Common Councilmen, and Freeman ruralist, paying rent and lot.
Grimsby - - - { Borough Proposed Boro'	4,491 7,427	840 1,477	325 475	1,533 2,191	-	
Stanford - - - { Borough Proposed Boro'	5,227 7,662	1,139 1,345	446 410	2,281 3,224	-	{ Subscribers paying rent and lot, not receiving share.
MIDDLESEX.						
METROPOLITAN BOROUGHES.						
Finsbury - - - New Borough -	224,530	22,035	{ 22,035 assessed	201,007	-	{ In the Livery.
London - - - City - - -	122,505	17,315	{ 14,564 assessed	203,470	-	
Marylebone - - - New Borough -	224,204	27,888	{ 21,520 assessed	282,201	-	{
Tower Hamlets - - - Ditto - - -	302,519	66,777	{ 25,187 assessed	33,151	-	
Westminster - - - City - - -	303,460	21,833	{ 17,681 assessed	303,421	-	{ Rent and lot payers.
IN SURREY.						
Lambeth - - - New Borough -	154,613	20,079	{ 14,405 assessed	31,040	-	{
Southwark - - - { Borough Proposed Boro'	62,323 134,117	9,884 22,482	{ 4,668 assessed 9,923 assessed	24,372 31,202	-	
MONMOUTH.						
Monmouth - - - { Borough Proposed Boro'	5,165 5,351	973 1,028	361 364	1,590 1,812	-	{ Resident Freeman.
Contributory to Monmouth.						
Newport - - - { Borough Proposed Boro'	5,598 6,340*	908 1,210*	446 524*	1,570 1,631*	-	{ Resident Burgesses.
Usk - - - { Borough Proposed Boro'	1,160 1,340	293 223	96 99	418 431	-	{ Ditto.
NORFOLK.						
EASTERN DIVISION.						
Norwich - - - City - - -	61,110	14,078	{ 2,386 assessed	15,551	-	{ Freeholders and Freeman as- sessed in books, and not re- ceiving share.
Yarmouth - - - { Borough Proposed Boro'	22,119 24,235	5,075 5,579	1,001 1,113	2,182 3,396	-	
WESTERN DIVISION.						
King's Lynn - - - Borough -	11,605	2,323	660	2,331	-	{ Freeman.
Thetford - - - (Ditto) -	3,462	700	223	367	-	{ Mayor, Burgesses, and Com- monality.
NORTHAMPTON.						
SOUTH EASTERN DIVISION.						
Peterborough - - { City Proposed Boro'	5,533 6,511	1,126 1,380	348 336	2,370 2,507	-	{ Inhabitants paying rent and lot.
NORTH WESTERN DIVISION.						
Northampton - - - Borough -	15,551	3,239	1,687	4,126	-	{ Inhabitant Householders not receiving share.
NORTHUMBERLAND.						
NORTHERN DIVISION.						
Berwick - - - { Borough Proposed Boro'	8,920 12,939*	1,595 1,957*	462 582	2,130 2,463*	-	{ Freeman.
Morpeth - - - { Borough Proposed Boro'	3,620 6,078	609 1,125	221 405	823 1,130	410	{ Half the Free Burgesses.
SOUTHERN DIVISION.						
Newcastle-on-Tyne - { Town and County Proposed Boro'	42,760 53,613	5,222 7,120	{ 2,348 assessed -	14,951 16,733	-	{ Corporation and Free Bur- gesses.
Tynemouth - - - New Borough -	25,901	3,586	1,151	2,774	-	

* At least.

COUNTIES AND BOROUGHES.	Population 1831.	Total Number of Houses.	Houses worth £10 per Annum.	Assessed Taxes for the Year ending April 1831.	Rate Duty.	PRESENT RIGHT of VOTING.
NOTTINGHAM.						
NORTH WESTERN DIVISION.						
Nottingham - { Borough -	50,516	10,598	2,050	9,359	-	{ Mayor, Freeman, and Freeholders.
- { Proposed Base	60,216*	12,448	3,032	11,530*	-	
SOUTH EASTERN DIVISION.						
East Welford - { Borough -	37,245	7,807	-	5,573	-	{ Mayor, Aldermen, and Inhabitants paying scot and lot.
- { Proposed Base	9,257	2,691	519	2,856	-	
OXFORD.						
Osney - { Borough -	3,737	743	-	1,366	-	{ Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses.
- { Proposed Base	5,996	1,170*	380	1,473	-	
Oxford - { City -	18,436	3,541	2,180	7,374	-	{ Mayor, Magistrates, Common Council, and Freeman.
- { Proposed Base	26,411	3,934	2,389	7,710	-	
Woodstock - { Borough -	1,220	261	100	487	-	{ Mayor, Aldermen, and Freeman.
- { Proposed Base	7,025	1,592	373	1,451	-	
SALOP.						
NORTHERN DIVISION.						
Shrewsbury - { Borough -	16,055	3,219*	1,493	6,522*	-	{ Burgesses paying scot and lot, not receiving alms.
- { Proposed Base	17,900*	3,572*	1,661	7,347*	-	
SOUTHERN DIVISION.						
Widgworth - { Borough -	4,785	1,071	370	550	-	{ Corporation and Freeman.
- { Proposed Base	6,174	1,340	323	1,277	-	
Ludlow - { Borough -	5,253	875	520	1,866	-	{ Resident Common Burgesses, as well as the 12 and 25.
- { Proposed Base	5,271*	1,265*	571*	2,160*	-	
Wenlock - { Borough -	17,435	3,868	450	2,725	-	{ Burgesses.
SOMERSET.						
EASTERN DIVISION.						
Bath - { City -	38,063	13,485	2,628	35,816	-	{ Mayor, 8 Aldermen, and 24 Common Council.
- { Proposed Base	50,817	7,788	7,314	62,068	-	
Bristol - { City and County -	50,084	5,700	5,500	33,541	-	{ Freeman and Inhabitants.
- { Proposed Base	104,338	17,842	6,780	54,065	-	
Frome - { New Borough -	11,009*	2,474*	450*	1,203*	-	{ Mayor, Mayor and Burgesses, and Freeman admitted to their Freedom.
- { City -	4,648	686	350	2,110	-	
- { Proposed Base	4,603	758	382	2,144	-	
WESTERN DIVISION.						
Bridgewater - { Borough -	6,293	1,341	605	2,711	614	{ Scot and lot inhabitants.
- { Proposed Base	7,579	1,441	611	2,777	622	
Taunton - { Borough -	5,580	1,034	430	2,609	-	{ Potwalloes not receiving alms.
- { Proposed Base	12,148	2,360	848	4,825	-	
STAFFORD.						
NORTHERN DIVISION.						
Newcastle-under-Lyme - { Borough -	8,192	1,611	309	1,764	-	{ Resident Freeman.
- { Proposed Base	8,262*	1,622*	-	-	-	
Stafford - { Borough -	6,266	1,386	438	1,231	-	{ Mayor, Aldermen, and Resident Burgesses.
- { Proposed Base	7,500	1,606*	470	1,606*	-	
Stoke-upon-Trent - { New Borough (Palatine) -	53,000*	9,600*	1,500*	4,300*	-	
SOUTHERN DIVISION.						
Lichfield - { City and County -	4,961	1,310	420	2,477	-	{ Bailiffs, Magistrates, Freeholders, Burgage Tenants, and Freeman.
- { Proposed Base	5,208	1,366*	480	2,677	-	
Tunstall - { Borough -	3,537	768	325	944	-	{ Household paying scot and lot, not receiving alms.
- { Proposed Base	7,148	1,551	528	1,765	-	
Walsall - { New Borough -	15,966	3,000*	800*	1,730*	-	
Wolverhampton - { Ditto -	67,514	13,749	2,406	6,525	-	
SUFFOLK.						
EAST DIVISION.						
Ipswich - { Borough -	26,454	4,484	1,806	5,925	-	{ Bailiff, Porten, Commonalty, Freeman, not receiving alms.
- { Proposed Base	-	-	-	-	-	
WESTERN DIVISION.						
Bury St. Edmunds - { Borough -	11,416	2,222	719	4,964	-	{ Aldermen, Burgesses, Common Council.

* The numbers originally given from the Census Office were, Population 17,591, and Houses 3,507, including only one Division of the Hundred. These numbers include the whole Parish of Walsall, part only of which is within the City.

† The Taxes are given in Poul. Ret. at £15,765, the amount paid by the City, exclusive of any part of the Parish of Walsall.

COUNTIES and BOROUGHES.	Population 1821.	Total Number of Houses.	Houses worth £10 per annum.	Assessed Taxes for the Year ending April 1831.	Rate Payable.	PRESSENT RIGHT of VOTING.	
SUFFOLK — continued.							
WESTERN DIVISION — continued.							
Eye - - - { Borough	2,313	409	119	411	-	{ Inhabitants paying rent and tax. Freeborn by birth, servitude or redemption.	
- - - { Proposed Boro'	7,015	1,076	330	1,063	-		
Sudbury - - - { Borough	4,037	1,369	249	982	-		
- - - { Proposed Boro'	5,500	1,181	391	1,131	-		
SURREY.							
EASTERN DIVISION.							
Reigate - - - { Borough	1,419	236	143	569	-	{ Freeholders of Burghs Town- ments.	
- - - { Proposed Boro'	3,237	371	276	824	-		
Lambeth - - - { } See Metropolitan Boroughs (Middlesex).							
Southwark - - - { } See Metropolitan Boroughs (Middlesex).							
WESTERN DIVISION.							
Guildford - - - { Borough	3,743	657	331	1,638	635	{ Resident Freeborn, Freeholders paying rent and tax.	
- - - { Proposed Boro'	4,833	864	431	2,076	829		
SUSSEX.							
EASTERN DIVISION.							
Brighton - - - { New Borough	41,934	8,886	†	35,180	-	{ Mayor, Jurats, Freeborn res- ident not receiving alms. Rent and tax.	
Hastings - - - { Borough	10,097	1,769	1,325	5,164	-		
Lowes - - - { Borough	5,038	1,115	620	2,475	-		
- - - { Proposed Boro'	8,713*	1,544*	632	3,300*	-		
Eye - - - { Borough	3,366	704	284	755	-	{ Mayor, Jurats, Freeborn res- ident paying rent and tax, duly admitted and sworn.	
- - - { Proposed Boro'	3,713	704	294	812	-		
WESTERN DIVISION.							
Arundel - - - { Borough	2,803	537	254	678	-		{ Inhabitants paying rent and tax.
- - - { Proposed Boro'	5,059	962	380	1,606	-		
Chichester - - - { Borough	6,479	1,281*	576	3,755	-	{ Ditto.	
- - - { Proposed Boro'	7,500*	1,481	680	4,342	-		
Horsham - - - { Borough	1,921	344	204	594	242		{ Burghs tenure.
- - - { Proposed Boro'	5,105	920	362	1,589	-		
Mildura - - - { Borough	1,478	262	144	754	-	{ Ditto.	
- - - { Proposed Boro'	6,000*	1,000*	320*	1,330*	-		
Sturton ‡ - - - { Borough	25,008	4,425	-	7,180	-		
WARWICK.							
SOUTHERN DIVISION.							
Birmingham - - { New Burgh	142,351	30,040	7,000	28,351	4,456	{ Freeborn by servitude not receiving alms.	
County - - - { City and County	27,396	5,857	1,500	6,658	-		
NORTHERN DIVISION.							
Warwick - - - { Borough	9,109	1,850	590	3,227	-		{ Persons paying to Church and Poor.
WESTMORLAND.							
Kendal - - - { New Burgh	11,577	2,514	682	3,080	-		
WIGHT, ISLE OF.							
Newport - - - { Borough	4,398	790	355	1,802	-	{ Mayor, Aldermen, and Bur- gesses.	
- - - { Proposed Boro'	6,700*	1,210	445	2,165	-		
WILTSHIRE.							
NORTHERN DIVISION.							
Calne - - - { Borough	2,630	487	296	655	283	{ Is the Burghs of the Bo- rough.	
- - - { Proposed Boro'	4,793	955	519	946	-		
Chippenham - - { Borough	1,620	283	172	711	-		{ Burghs and Freeborn being Householders and Res- idents in ancient Burghs Houses.
- - - { Proposed Boro'	5,470	888	313	1,513	-		
Cricklade ‡ - - - { Borough	26,445	5,574	668	4,622	-	{ Freeholders, Copyholders, Leaseholders of wife Hundred.	
Devizes - - - { Borough	4,592	855	335	1,746	639		
- - - { Proposed Boro'	6,207	1,200	469	2,250	861		{ Mayor and Burgesses.

† In the Parish of Brighton there are 2,702 Houses assessed to the Inhabited House Duty. No Rating has been received by which the number worth £10 and be assessed.

‡ Consisting of the Rape of Breamby, excepting such part as shall be included in the Borough of Breamby.

§ Consisting of Hundreds and Divisions of Highworth, Cricklade, Sapho, Kewbridge, and Mildbury, exclusive of the Borough of Mildbury. The numbers originally given from the Census Office were, Population 95,006, and Houses 6,713, excluding only one Parish of the proposed Borough of Mildbury instead of the whole.

COUNTIES and BOROUGHES.	Population 1851.	Total Number of Inhabitants.	House worth £10 per Annum.	Assessed Value for the Year ending April 1852.	Rate Payers.	PRESENT RIGHT of VOTING.
WILTSHIRE —continued.						
NORTHERN DIVISION —continued.						
Malmesbury - { Borough - 3,831 632 179 358 - - Aldermen and Burgesses.						
Malmesbury - { Proposed Boro' 4,185 1,257 351 1,164 - -						
Marlborough - { Borough 3,175 574 250 1,270 - - Mayor and Burgesses.						
Marlborough - { Proposed Boro' 4,185 714 350 1,216 - -						
SOUTHERN DIVISION.						
Salisbury - { City - 3,874 1,944 567 5,305 - - Mayor and Corporation.						
Salisbury - { Proposed Boro' 11,674* 2,336* 527 5,741 - -						
Wootton Bassett - { Borough 556 183 91 90 - - Burgees Tenants.						
Wootton Bassett - { Proposed Boro' 7,134 1,152 318 995 - -						
Wilton - { Borough 1,557 216 75 432 - - Mayor and Burgesses.						
Wilton - { Proposed Boro' 7,753 1,717 299 1,945 - -						
WORCESTER.						
EASTERN DIVISION.						
Deane - { Borough 2,187 538 128 519 - - Burgesses of the Corporation.						
Deane - { Proposed Boro' 5,540 311 1,785 - -						
Dudley - { New Borough 23,045 4,700* 800 2,137 - - Mayor, Aldermen, and Bur-						
Dudley - { Borough 3,891 847 339 1,297 - - gesses.						
WESTERN DIVISION.						
Bewdley - { Borough 2,668 801 133 938 - - Built and Burgesses.						
Bewdley - { Proposed Boro' 7,539 1,667* 484 1,750 - -						
Kidderminster - { New Borough 16,000* 5,100* 500* 2,812* - -						
Worcester - { City 18,590 2,893 1,350* 5,900 - - Citizens.						
Worcester - { Proposed Boro' 27,000 3,000 2,103* 16,356* - -						
YORKSHIRE.						
NORTH DIVISION.						
Melton - { Borough 4,173 754 268 940 650 { Burgees Holders, Inhabitants						
Melton - { Proposed Boro' 7,192 1,464 414 1,588 - - rated to Church and Poor.						
Northallerton - { Borough† 3,964 632 185 902 225 { Burgees Holders.						
Northallerton - { Proposed Boro' 4,529 960 294 1,355 - -						
Richmond - { Borough 3,800 803 252 1,350 494 { Burgees Holders.						
Richmond - { Proposed Boro' 4,782 868 301 1,473 637 {						
Scarborough - { Borough 8,752 2,616 568 2,564 - - Corporation.						
Scarborough - { Borough† 1,378 293 55 - - Burgees Holders.						
Thirsk - { Proposed Boro' 4,672 1,064 315 921 - -						
Whitby - { New Borough 16,359 2,051 500* 5,638 - -						
Whitby - { City 16,570 4,632 1,945 11,514 - - Corporation and Citizens.						
York - { Proposed Boro' 27,000* 5,400* 2,141 12,794* - -						
EAST DIVISION.						
Bewdley - { Borough 7,432 1,740 420 5,961 - - Burgees or Freeholders by Birth,						
Bewdley - { Proposed Boro' 9,868 1,920 507 5,160 - - by apprenticeship, purchase, or						
Kington-on-Hull - { Borough 13,566 3,160 - - 5,100 - - Burgesses and Freeholders.						
Kington-on-Hull - { Proposed Boro' 40,727 3,951 3,133 16,274 - -						
WEST DIVISION.						
Breaford - { New Borough 24,681 6,394 1,634* 5,768 - -						
Hull† - { (Ditto) 31,347 6,487 1,350 4,117 2,503 {						
Huddersfield - { (Ditto) 19,935 3,616 1,140 3,031 3,057 {						
Kewstonsburgh - { Borough 4,532 879* 303 1,148 - - Burgees Holders.						
Kewstonsburgh - { Proposed Boro' 5,253 1,254* 363 1,732 - -						
Leeds - { New Borough 123,358 25,787 6,683 18,906 - -						
Patefaint - { Borough 4,532 1,023 365 1,201 005 { Freehold Burgees Tenants						
Patefaint - { Proposed Boro' 5,857 2,263 519 2,353 2,500 { paying Burgees rent.						
Ripon - { Borough† 5,580 1,174 383 1,455 1,170 { Burgees Holders.						
Ripon - { Proposed Boro' 5,740 1,200 403 1,419 1,294 {						
Sheffield - { New Borough 50,527 20,504 4,383 12,905 10,784 {						
Sheffield - { (Ditto) 11,900 3,600* 800 5,530* - -						

The boundaries of some Boroughs not accurately known; the above numbers refer to the Townships.
The boundary of the Borough of Whitby; the above numbers refer to the old Town of Thirsk. See Part. Rep. IV & V. (No.)

T. DRUMMOND.

Bedfordshire.

Population in 1851, 65,441.
 Amount Taxes in 1855, £17,335.



EXPLANATIONS.

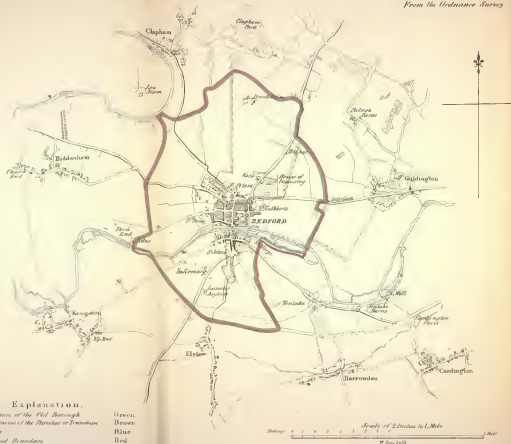
Boundaries of Hundreds. Brown
 Principal Place of County Election. [Cross]
 Borough Towns to return 2 Members. [Star]
 Do do do 1 do. [Dot]
 Polling Places. [Cross]

Scale of Miles
 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Robert H. Dawson
 Lieut. R.E.

BEDFORD.

From the Ordnance Survey



REPORTS.

BEDFORD.

REPORT ON THE BOROUGH OF BEDFORD.

THE Borough of *Bedford* extends over the whole of the five Parishes of *Limits and Description of the Borough.*
 St. Peter, St. Paul, St. Cuthbert, St. Mary, and St. John. The Town of Bedford lies nearly in the centre of the Borough, with a broad Belt of Pasture Land on every side.

We find, from an examination of the Poor Rates, checked and corrected by the local knowledge of the Overseers of the respective Parishes, that there are *Number of qualifying Houses, &c.* 493.
 about 493 Houses, &c. within the Borough, of the annual value of 10^l. and upwards.

The Town is increasing, and apparently improving; there are many Houses recently built, especially towards the North-west. *The Town increasing and improving.*

It does not appear to us that any addition can advantageously be made to the Borough of Bedford; and we therefore recommend that the ancient Limits be retained. *Recommendation of the ancient Boundary.*

R. SHEPHERD.

W^m EDW^d TALLENTS.

**SUMMARY of all the INFORMATION relative to the Borough of Bedford
laid before Parliament since March 1831.**

1.—Limits :

Parl. Res. 103. Comprise the Parishes of St. Cuthbert, St. John, St. Mary, St. Paul's, and St. Peter's.

2.—Population :

		In 1821.	In 1831.
Parl. Res. 66. 261.	Of the Borough - - - - -	5,466	6,153.

3.—Number of Houses :

	1821.	1831.	Assessed to Inhabited House Duty.	Worth £10 and upwards per Annum.
Parl. Rep. vi. Rep. Parl. Res. 71.	Of the Borough - - -	1,104	1,491	209 - 493

4.—Amount of Assessed Taxes paid :

	1828.	1829.	1830.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Parl. Res. 325.	By the Borough - 1,599 8 6	2,148 18 8	2,046 18 3½

5.—Greatest Number of Electors polled within the last 30 Years :

Parl. Res. 84. Nine Hundred and Fourteen.

6.—Right of Voting :

Parl. Rep. Abs. Freeman, Burgess, and Resident and Non-resident Householdiers not receiving Alms.

Berkshire.

Population in 1831	145,200.
Assessed Taxes in 1830	£28,445.

Depth of Snow

Explanation.

Reverend Mr. Henderick

Principal place of County Elections.

Sufficient Power to return 2 Members

D^0 D^0 to return t , Vander

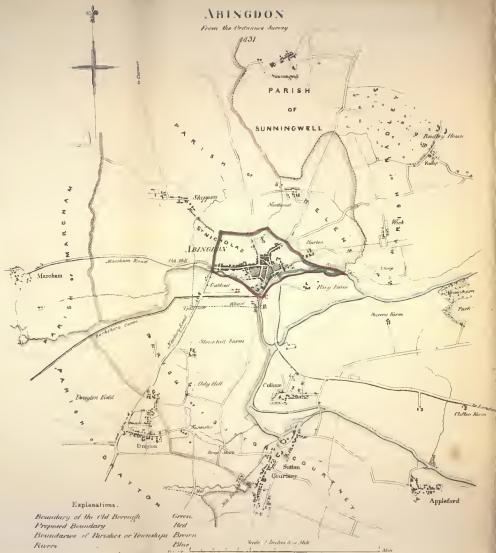
Polony Place

Robt. F. Dawson
Lieut. R. C.

ABINGDON

From the Ordnance Survey

1851



ABINGDON.

REPORT on the Borough of Abingdon, with a Description of the proposed Boundary.

1. THE Borough of *Abingdon* consists of two Parishes, St. Nicholas and St. Helen, each of which is partly within and partly without the boundary of the Borough. Limits of the Borough.
 2. The limits of the Borough encompass the Town, and the Inhabitants do not consider the few Houses beyond the Boundary in its immediate vicinity as constituting a portion of their Town. Limits of the Town.
 3. That portion of the Parish of St. Nicholas which is without the Borough Boundary is very small, only containing a Mill, called "The Oak Mill," and a moiety of a House at North Court; the other half of which is in the adjoining parish of St. Helen. The Out-Parish of St. Helen, on the contrary, is very extensive, and comprehends four Hamlets, Sandford, Shippon, North Court, and Barton and Pumley; these Hamlets are united with Abingdon for the support of the poor, but fix their own Rates and have separate Overseers. The value of the Houses in the Borough of Abingdon is ascertained by a Poor and Paving Assessment made in July 1831. Parish of St. Nicholas.
Parish of St. Helen.
Value of Houses in the Borough ascertained by a Paving Rate made in 1831.
 4. Abingdon is a seat and lot Borough, at present returning one Member to Parliament. Every Inhabitant exercises the elective franchise who is assessed to the Poor Rates within its limits. Present Right of Voting, Seat and Lot.
 5. The Borough is incorporated by Charter. The Corporation consists of a Mayor, 12 Senior Burgesses, and several Secondary Burgesses. Their jurisdiction is confined within the limits of their Borough. A Corporate Borough.
 6. There are 168 Houses assessed to the Inhabited House Duty, at 10*l*. and upwards, within the Borough of Abingdon: agreeably to the estimates of the Overseers of the two Parishes, the number of Houses worth 10*l*. per annum is 451. Number of Houses assessed to Inhabited House Duty.
 7. During the late war it was a place of considerable trade in sail-cloth, sackings, and coarse manufactures of a similar description; but owing to the competition of the establishments in the North of England and in Scotland, this source of employment is materially diminished. Condition of the Town.
- Abingdon has a considerable Corn-market, and from its connection by canal navigation with Bath, London, and Bristol, is well calculated for inland traffic. Very few Houses have been built in the Town within the last 20 years. It contains several handsome private dwellings, but some of these houses are at present untenanted.
- The Wharfs are situated close to the Town, and a few Houses near them are inhabited by persons employed about or owners of these Wharfs. A few other Houses also are contiguous to the Borough boundary. Should it be thought that the Wharfs and these few Houses ought to be united to the elective franchise of the Borough, they may be included within a Boundary marked by a dotted line on the Plan, which may be described as follows:
- From the Turnpike-gate on the Marcham Road, close by the Boundary of the old Borough, along the Marcham Road to Oak Mill; thence in a straight line to Tythe Turnpike-gate on the Newbury Road; thence in a straight line through the House (A) of Mr. Barnett, a boat-builder, to the River Thames (B); thence up the River Thames to the point (C), at which the same is met by the Boundary of the old Borough; thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of the old Borough to that point thereof which is nearest to the said Turnpike-gate on the Marcham Road; thence in a straight line to the said Turnpike-gate on the Marcham Road. Proposed Boundary.

It may be doubted, however, whether so small an addition is of sufficient importance to warrant any alteration of the established and well known Boundary of the Borough.

(Signed) BENJ. ASHLEY.

(91.)

E 2

TABLE, showing the Condition of the Borough of *Abingdon*.

ABINGDON.	Population 1831.	Occupied Houses.	Empty Houses.	Total Houses.	£10 value of the Rateable Value.	Rated in Abingdon House Duty.	Rate Payers.	Assessed.	Assessed Taxes in 1831.
Borough consisting of: Part of the Parish of St. Helen - Ditto of St. Nicholas	5,259	1,130	53	1,183	{ 391 94 }	162 {	310 56	9 3	{ £ s. d. 1,305 5 9 }
	5,259	1,130	53	1,183	451	162	370	12	1,315 5 9

B. A.

SUMMARY of all the INFORMATION relative to the Borough of *Abingdon*
laid before Parliament since March 1831.

1.—*Limits:*

Parl. Ret. Comprise part of the Parishes of St. Helen and St. Nicholas.

2.—*Population:*

	In 1821.	In 1831.
Parl. Ret. 71, 366. Of the Borough	5,137	5,259
Parl. Ret. 366. Of the Parish of St. Helen without the Borough	—	303

3.—*Number of Houses.*

	1821.	1831.	Assessed in Abingdon House Duty.	Worth £10 a year and upwards.
Rep. & Par. Rep. vi. Borough	1,114	1,183	162	451

4.—*Amount of Assessed Taxes paid:*

	1828.	1830.	1831.
Parl. Ret. 325. By the Borough	£ 1,401 s. 2	£ 1,316 s. 9	£ 1,353 s. 9

5.—*Greatest Number of Electors* polled within the last 30 Years:

Parl. Ret. 81. Two Hundred and Fifty-three.

6.—*The Right of Voting is* Scot and Lot.

Report.

READING.

(From the Ordnance Survey.)



Scale of 2 inches to a Mile.

Explanation

Boundary of the Old Borough	Green
Proposed Boundary	Red
Boundaries of Parishes or Townships	Brown
Rivers	Blue

R. K. D. 1860
Land R.

READING.

REPORT on the BOROUGH of READING.

1. THE Borough consists of the entire Parish of St. Lawrence, part of the Parish of St. Mary, and part of the Parish of St. Giles. The ancient Boundary of the Borough is well known, and occasionally perambulated. *Limits of the Borough.*

2. The Town is wholly within the Limits of the Borough. *Limit of the Town.*

3. That part of the Parish of St. Mary, which is in the Tithing of Southcot, beyond the Borough, contains three Houses worth £10 per annum. *Out-Parish of St. Mary, in the Tithing of Southcot.*

4. In the Hamlet of Whitley, in the Parish of St. Giles, beyond the Borough, there are 21 Houses of the yearly value of £10. *Out-Parish of St. Giles, in the Hamlet of Whitley.*

5. Reading is a place of considerable size, population, and apparent prosperity. The number of its Inhabitants is said to have increased rapidly within the last 15 years. A new High Road into the heart of the Town is in progress, and will be, when completed, an important improvement. The River Kennet, which is navigable for barges, runs through the Town. There are many excellent Houses in Reading; the main streets are spacious, contain very good shops, and are well lighted with gas. There is a considerable Corn-market every Saturday. *Appearance and Condition of the Town.*

6. In Reading there are 1,700 or 1,800 Houses which are let to mechanics, labourers, and other persons in low circumstances, at a rent varying from 3s. to 5s. 6d. per week, exclusive of a trifling water-rate; this arrangement exempts them from the Inhabited House Duty, though some of their owners are possibly better able to pay assessments than the occupiers of small houses or shops who do contribute. *Considerable Number of Unassessed Houses belonging to Mechanics and Labourers.*

7. The Elective Franchise for Reading is at present vested in the inhabitants paying rent and lot. Reading claims the privilege of being a Borough by Prescription; it has received several Charters; by that granted by King Charles 1st, the Corporation is made to consist of a Mayor, Recorder, High Steward, Town Clerk, 12 Aldermen, and as many Burgesses. One Assize and County Session is held in Reading annually. *Present Right of Election.*

8. In the Tithing of Whitley, on the confines of, but without, the Borough Boundary, some houses have been recently erected; but as the ancient Borough Boundary incloses all that can reasonably be considered as the Town, it will probably not be deemed advisable to alter an old and well-known Boundary, for the sake of including them. *Consideration as to the Boundary.*

I recommend, therefore, that the Limits of the Borough of Reading shall remain unaltered. *No addition recommended.*

(Signed) BENJ. ASSELEY.

TABLE, showing the Condition of the Borough.

READING.	Population in 1831.	Georged Houses.	Empty Houses.	Total Number of Houses.	£10 Houses.	Rentd.	Annual Taxes.	Householders paying Poor Rates.	Persons paying to Poor Rates.
Parish of St. Lawrence - -	4,048	765	42	788	1,050	33,800	8,600	2,100	1,300
Part of St. Mary -	6,798	1,414	149	1,663					
Part of St. Giles -	4,749	921	35	506					
Borough -	15,595	3,081	226	3,307	1,650	33,800	8,600	2,100	1,300

(91.)

E 3

B. A.

SUMMARY of all the INFORMATION relative to the Borough of *Reading*:
laid before Parliament since March 1831.

1.—*Limits :*

Parl. Ret. 142. Are the same as those mentioned in Population Returns of 1821.

2.—*Population :*

	In 1821.	In 1831.
Parl. Ret. 36, 382. Of the Borough	12,867	15,595

3.—*Number of Houses :*

	1821.	1831.	Assessed or Imputed House Duty.
Parl. Ret. 36, Rep. Borough	2,585	3,307	1,050

4.—*Amount of Assessed Taxes paid :*

	1828.			1829.			1830.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Parl. Ret. 323. Borough	3,178	9	6½	3,167	15	3½	3,651	19	6½
Report. Ditto	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,660	0	0

5.—*Greatest Number of Electors* polled within the last 30 Years :

Parl. Ret. 96. One Thousand and Ten.

Rep. 6.—*The Right of Voting* is Scot and Lot.

From the Ordnance Survey.

1831.



WALLINGFORD.

REPORT on the BOROUGH OF WALLINGFORD ; with a Description of the Proposed Boundary.

1. THE Borough consists of four Parishes, which are co-extensive therewith. Limit of the Borough.
2. A portion of extra-parochial ground adjoins the Borough Boundary on the north. In this Precinct (the site of the ancient Castle) are four houses, of Extra-parochial or Castle ground. which one is worth £10 per annum.
3. There is no extension of Town beyond the Borough. Limit of Town.
4. The Boundary is well known, but has not been perambulated within the last 20 years. It is not defined in the charter. Boundary well known.
5. The four Parishes which constitute the Borough are denominated the Parishes. Parishes of St. Mary-le-More, St. Peter, St. Leonard, and All Hallows.
6. There are 211 Houses within the Borough of the fair yearly value of £10 Number of £10 Houses in the Borough. and upwards.
- There are two Houses, Park-house and Park-farm, near, but without, the Borough Boundary on its northern extremity.
7. The small Village of Winterbrook, which is situated in the Parish of Cholsey, and is about a quarter of a mile from Wallingford, contains 19 dwellings, six of which may be worth £10 a year ; it is connected with the Town of Wallingford by a few scattered houses. Immediate vicinity.
8. The Village of Crowmarsh, and its Parish of the same name, are within four miles of Wallingford. The Village is separated from the Borough by the river and some meadows only ; these meadows are flooded every winter, and preclude the likelihood of the Village of Crowmarsh being joined by continuous buildings to Wallingford. Crowmarsh is in the County of Oxford.
9. Wallingford is situated on the west bank of the Thames, at the confines of, but within, the County of Berks. The general aspect of the place would indicate that it is in good condition. For its size, it contains a considerable number of neat private dwellings ; a few are of a superior character. Condition and appearance of the Town.
10. There is no sign of any increase of the buildings beyond the Limit of the Borough.
11. No manufacture of any consequence is now in activity in Wallingford. It has a small corn-market once a week. A malting trade is carried on in the place. The Town is lighted with portable gas, supplied from the vicinity of London. In general terms, Wallingford may be described as a neat country Town, respectably inhabited.
12. The Right of voting is by ancient charter vested in the Inhabitants paying Scot and Lot. The Corporation consists of a Mayor, Recorder, Town Clerk, Present Right of Voting. five Aldermen, and 18 Assistant Burgesses.

The number of Scot and Lot Voters is above 300.

The Aldermen act as Magistrates within the Limit of the Borough.

(91.)

E 4

Municipal Jurisdiction.

15. The

Neighbouring
Parishes.

13. The three Parishes of Cholsey, Brightwell, and Sotwell, and the Liberty of Clapcott, are contiguous to each other, and surround the Borough on the Berkshire side of the river, and in the same County.

Proposed Constituents.

The Parishes adjoining to the above mentioned, within a radius of four miles on the Berkshire side, are North Moreton, South Moreton, and portions of Aston Tirrel and Aston-up-Thorpe:

On the opposite side of the Thames, and in the County of Oxford, are the Parishes of Crownmarsh, of Bensington, and Newnham Murren, situated also within a radius of four miles from the Borough of Wallingford. The addition of the above enumerated Parishes of Brightwell, Sotwell, North Moreton, South Moreton, Bensington, Crownmarsh, and Newnham Murren, and the portions of the Parishes of Cholsey, Aston Tirrel, and Aston-up-Thorpe, situated to the South of the Road leading from Streetley to Blewberry, called the Icknield Way, together with the Extra-parochial Precinct called the Castle, would augment the Constituency of the Borough to 412, and would increase the independence and respectability of the general body of Voters; and I accordingly recommend such an addition.

HANS. AINSLEY.

TABLE, exhibiting separately the Condition of the present and Proposed Borough.

WALLINGFORD.		Population.	Total.	Houses worth £10.	Annual Taxes.	Rate Payers.	Household.
Borough.	Parish of St. Mary-de-Marie -	- -	167	16	- - -	134	71
	— St. Peter - -	- -	94	71	- - -	62	12
	— St. Leonard - -	2,167	163	37	1,073 8 6	91	72
	— All Hallows - -	- -	21	7	- - -	12	8
	Extra Parochial, or Castle ground - -	- -	4	1	- - -	—	—
Total — Borough -		2,457	405	212	1,073 8 6	319	165
Adjoining Parishes.	A Part of the Parish of Cholsey - -	983	204	31	132 1 4	—	—
	The Parish of Brightwell -	574	127	23	77 8 3	—	—
	Dist. of Sotwell - -	153	37	9	23 18 6	—	—
	Chapson Liberty - -	26	6	3	14 16 0	—	—
In Berks.	Parish of North Moreton -	302	64	16	21 6 1	—	—
	— South Moreton - -	410	87	15	71 11 3	—	—
	A Part of Aston Tirrel (a) -	343	70	10	79 0 0	—	—
	A Part of Aston-up-Thorpe (b) -			6			
In Oxfordshire.	Bensington - - -	1,263	223	57	233 14 3	—	—
	Crownmarsh - - -	305	56	16	30 12 0	—	—
	Newnham Murren - -	249	30	14	31 13 0	—	—
Proposed Borough -		7,159	1,409	412	1,784 9 2	—	—

(a) (b) These parts of the Parishes of Aston Tirrel and Aston-up-Thorpe cut off, and situated to the south of the temple road leading from Streetley to Blewberry, contain no £10 houses.

B. A.

SUMMARY of all the Information relative to *Wallingford* laid before
Parliament since March 1831.

1.—*Limits :*

Are the same as those mentioned in the Population Returns of 1821. Parl. Ret. 113.

Comprise the Parishes of All Hallows, St. Leonard, St. Mary-le-Moore, Pop. Ret. 1831.
St. Peter, and the extra-parochial place called Wallingford Castle.

2.—*Population :*

	In 1821.	In 1831.	
Of the Borough - - - - -	2,093	2,345	Parl. Ret. 24, 323.
Ditto - - - - -	—	2,457	Pop. Ret. 1831.
Within the Proposed Boundary - - - - -	—	7,159	Rep.

3.—*Number of Houses :*

	1821.	1831.	Taxed at £10 a Year, and upwards.	Worth £10 per Annum, and upwards.	
Borough - - - - -	386	463	124	212	Rep. Pop. Ret.
Within Proposed Borough - - - - -	—	1,400	—	412	Rep.

4.—*Amount of Assessed Taxes paid :*

	1828.			1829.			1830.			
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
By the Borough - - -	1,073	11	10	1,073	5	6½	1,073	8	6½	Parl. Ret. 322.
Within the Proposed Boundary - - -	—			—			1,794	9	2½	Tax Offic.

5.—*Greatest Number of Electors polled within the last 30 Years :* Parl. Ret. 32.
Two Hundred and Twelve.

6.—*Right of Voting :*

In Mayor, Alderman, Bailiffs, and Eighteen Burgesses and Inhabitants paying
Scot and Lot not receiving Alms.

right.

is of New
York.

of Claver.

WINDSOR.

From the Ordnance Survey



A. Cartwright 1867. Printed. Harriet Post

NEW WINDSOR.

REPORT on the Borough of New Windsor; with a Description of the Proposed Boundary.

THE Borough of *New Windsor* includes the whole Parish of New Windsor, Hamlet, (exclusive of the Hamlet of Dedworth,) and a small portion of the Parish of Clewer.

The Hamlet of Dedworth is entirely separated from the Borough of New Windsor by the agricultural district of an intervening Parish.

The principal part of the Borough of New Windsor is agricultural; and out of 2,500 Acres upwards of 1,700 are in possession of the Crown.

The Town of *New Windsor* is situated in the North-west angle of the Borough and Parish, and in part of the Parish of Clewer, into which Parish it extends beyond the Borough limits. *Town of New Windsor.*

No doubt can exist as to the propriety of enlarging the Limits of the Borough so as to take in that part of the Parish of Clewer, into which the Town has already extended, and in which further improvements are evidently in progress.

The proposed Line is made sufficiently extensive to include all the Houses already built or building, (amongst which some are of a superior description,) as well as to leave room for the additional improvements which are projected.

Immediately adjoining the Town (and though within the Boundary Line not hitherto forming Part of the Borough) is an extra-parochial District, called the Lower Ward of the Castle, which contains the residences of the Provost and Fellows of St. George's Chapel, Poor Knights of Windsor, several Lay Clerks, &c. &c.

The Houses here, except those belonging to the Poor Knights, are assessed to the House and Window Tax; it is therefore proposed that they be declared to be within the Borough of New Windsor, for the purpose of the future Election of Members to Parliament.

In the adjoining County of Buckinghamshire, and only separated from the Town of New Windsor by the River Thames, is situated the Town of *Eton*, with the College and Foundation of the same name at the South-east point of the Parish of "Eton cum Stockdale," having 294 Houses worth £10. *Eton.*

The highly respectable character and appearance of the Town of Eton, and the very natural similarity of interests which arise from the continuity of two such Towns, increased in the present instance by their both being detached from any principal line of communication through the country, are reasons why it might, under some circumstances, be considered advisable to extend to Eton the privilege of the Elective Franchise; but as Windsor has, without this addition, 778 Houses worth £10, the Boundary Line now proposed does not include Eton.

The Parish of Clewer, adjoining that of New Windsor, and situated partly within the Borough limits, is principally of an agricultural nature. The Village is inconsiderable, and distant more than a mile from the Town of Windsor. Though the Parish is of considerable extent, the small part now proposed to be included in the Borough contains considerably more than half the number of its Houses and amount of Parochial Assessments. On the Plan it would appear that several of the Houses would be just excluded from the Borough by the arbitrary line drawn from C to D; these, however, are Cottages of a very inferior

inferior description, and could not be included without extending the Borough further into the country than appears advisable.

PROPOSED CONTENTS :

Proposed
Contents.

The whole of the old Borough of New Windsor, the Lower Ward of the Castle, and so much of the Parish of Clewer as is situated to the East of the following Boundary; (that is to say,) From the Point (A) at which the Goswell Ditch joins the River Thames along the Goswell Ditch to the point (B) at which the same meets Clewer Lane; thence, Westward, along Clewer Lane to a point (C) twenty-five yards distant from the point (B) last described; thence in a straight line to the North-western Corner (D) of the Enclosure Wall of the Cavalry Barracks; thence along the Western Enclosure Wall of the Cavalry Barracks to the point (E) at which the same cuts the Boundary of the Parish of New Windsor.

ROB. J. SAUNDERS.

II.—TABLE, exhibiting separately the Condition of the present and proposed Borough.

	Population in 1871.	(Occupied Houses.	Empty Houses.	Total Number of Houses.	House rents £10 per Annum.	Assessed Taxes	Rate Pence.	Houses valued above £100.
Borough						<i>£ s. d.</i>		
consisting								
Parish of New Windsor, exclusive of the Ham- let of Denbworth	5,191	774	41	817	315	3,568 15 6	563	143 (1)
Part of Clewer Parish	838	176	3	179	65			
TOTAL BOROUGH	6,129	952	44	996	610	3,568 15 6	713	173
Town beyond the Borough—								
Lower Ward of the Castle	239	49	6	55	59	340 4 7	Kato-perennial.	
Part of Clewer Parish	712	175	3	178	118	75 14 3	139	5 (2)
New Windsor, within the Proposed Boundary	7,071	1,176	53	1,229	776	3,925 14 4	843	178

(1) Upwards of 30 Houses are building; all good ones.

(2) Twenty-one Houses now building; almost all will be worth more than £10.

R. J. S.

III.—SUMMARY of all the INFORMATION relative to the Borough of
New Windsor laid before Parliament since March 1831.

1.—*Limits :*

Comprise the whole of the Parish of *New Windsor* (with the exception of the Hamlet of *Dedworth*), and also part of the Parish of *Cleeve*, in the Hundred of *Ripplesmere*. The Parish of *Old Windsor*, *Windsor Castle*, and the *Lower Court*, are not within the Borough.

The Limits of the Borough are not so extensive as those stated in the Population Returns of 1821.

2.—*Population :*

	In 1821.	In 1831.	
Of the Borough - - -	5,098	6,129	Parl. Ret.
Within the Proposed Boundary - - -	—	7,071	Rep.

3.—*Number of Houses :*

	1821.	1831.	Assessed at Inhabited House Duty.	Worth £10 per Annum, and upwards.	
Borough - - -	811	996	374	610	Rep. Parl. Ret. 51.
Within Proposed Borough - - -	—	1,229	—	778	71.

4.—*Amount of Assessed Taxes paid :*

	1828.	1829.	1830.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
By the Borough - - -	3,042 12 8	3,248 1 1	3,508 15 6	Parl. Ret. 320.
Within the Proposed Boundary - - }	no return	no return	3,925 1 0	Rep.

5.—*Number of Persons rated to the Relief of the Poor :*

	Persons paying.	Persons exempted.	
Within the Borough - - -	713	173	Rep.
- - - Proposed Boundary - - -	843	178	Ditto.

6.—*Greatest Number of Electors* polled within the last 30 Years:

Three Hundred and Sixty-three. Parl. Ret. 156.

7.—*The Right of Voting* is in Householders paying Scot and Lot. Parl. Rep. Abs.

PARISH OF STOWE

BUCKINGHAM.

From the Ordnance Survey

FOX COTE

PARISH

PARISH

RADGLIVE

MAIDSMORTON

PARISH

BUCKINGHAM

TINGEWICK

GAYCOTT

BUCKINGHAM

PARISH

THORNBOROUGH

LANBOROUGH

PARISH

PADBURY

PARISH

PRESTON

BISSET

PARISH

HILLESBOEN

Explanations

Boundary of the Old Borough *green*
 Proposed Boundary *red*
 Boundaries of Parishes or Rectories *brown*
 Rivers *blue*

Robt H. Davis & Co.
 Surveyors, &c.

Scale of 20 Inches to 1 Mile.

Buckingham

BUCKINGHAM.

REPORT on the BOROUGH OF BUCKINGHAM.

THE Borough of Buckingham is said, and it would seem correctly, to be co-extensive with the Parish of Buckingham.

See Mr. King's Letter to Lord Melbourne in Parliamentary Papers, 1831, p. 183.

The Parish consists of six Districts or Divisions, which have separate Church-wardens and Overseers of the Poor, but there is only one Church and one Church Rate for the whole Parish. The Poor Rates are separately levied, but are, when collected, thrown into, and the Poor supported out of, one common purse. The style of the Corporation is "The Bailiff and Burgesses of the Borough and Parish of Buckingham."

These Districts or Divisions are as follow :

The Borough*, commonly so called	} These form the Town of Buckingham.
Bourtonhold, the District of, - - -	
Prebend-End, the Precinct of, - - -	
Bourton, the Hamlet of - - -	} Agricultural Districts, with Villages in each.
Gawcott, - ditto - - -	
Lenborough, ditto - - -	

Names of Districts.

The present Right of voting for Representatives in Parliament is in the Corporation, consisting of the Bailiff and twelve Burgesses.

The Magisterial Jurisdiction over the Parish is in the Bailiff and four senior Burgesses.

An actual Valuation of the whole Parish was made from ten to twelve years ago, which now forms the basis of the Poor Rates. The following Table exhibits the Result of an examination of the Poor Rates, and of the Duplicates of the Assessed Taxes.

Present Right of Voting.

The Bailiff and four Burgesses are Justices for the Parish. The Parish voted 10 or 12 years since.

	Amount of the actual Value of £10 per Annum.	Amount Assessed to the Inhabited House Duty.
* Borough - - - - -	143	71
Bourtonhold - - - - -	23	7
Prebend-End - - - - -	28	8
Town of Buckingham - - -	194	86
Bourton - - - - -	7	—
Gawcott - - - - -	16	1
Lenborough - - - - -	8	—
Borough and Parish of Buckingham - - -	225	87

Number of qualifying Houses, &c. 125.

* According to Mr. King's Statement, the word "Borough" used here is merely a popular word, and by no means implies a difference in civil rights and franchises between the District so named and the rest of the Parish. He distinctly denies any such difference, though the division into "Borough" and "Parish" which is recognised in the Assessed Taxes and in the Population Returns excited some doubts first as to the identity of the Parish and of the Borough properly so called. The Charter would have been examined in order to clear up any doubts that might rest upon this head, but we were informed that it was at that time in the possession of His Grace the Duke of Buckingham. The following extracts from the Charter, as translated and published by Browne Wilks, History of the Town, &c. of Buckingham, will show that Mr. King is perfectly correct. The Charter granted by Mary.

"With, &c. That the said Town and Parish of Buckingham, in Our said County of Buckingham, for ever hereafter is and shall be a free Borough corporate, in deed, fact, and name, for ever, consisting of one Bailiff and twelve Burgesses, by the name of the Bailiff and Burgesses of the Borough and Parish of Buckingham in the County of Buckingham." p. 57.

Burgesses, equivalent to principal Burgesses, page 88.

"So often as it shall happen any one of these principal Burgesses of the said Borough, &c. shall die, or depart and dwell without the said Borough and Parish, or, &c., then it may and shall be lawful to the Bailiff and Burgesses of the said Borough, &c. to nominate and choose one or more other

Mr. Heath, the present Town Clerk, said that the number of $\text{£}10$ Houses, &c. was supposed to be 223, and that perhaps from 10 to 30 more might establish a claim to be considered of that Value. He wished this to be understood as nothing more than a probable guess. We believe the number we have stated to be very near the truth. The rate-books were counted very carefully, under the correction of good local knowledge.

No considerable Town in the immediate Neighbourhood of Buckingham.
The Parish is large and agricultural, and is surrounded by Parishes of the same character.

There is no considerable Town in the immediate Neighbourhood of Buckingham.

The Parish is large (about 5,000 acres), and agricultural, and is surrounded by Parishes of the same character, in some of which are considerable Villages.

The situation of these will be best seen upon the Map. The following Table contains such information as we could obtain respecting them, and it may be considered as a fair approximation to the truth.

NAMES OF PARISHES.	Houses of $\text{£}10$ Annual Value.	Tiths Assessed to the Inhabited House Duty.	Number of Acres.
1.* Malserton, N. - - - -	12	3	1,500
2.* Thornborough, E. - - - -	24	1	2,500 (from Map).
3.* Padbury, S.E. - - - -	22	4	2,000
4. Hillesdon, S. - - - -	10	—	2,500
5. Preston-Bissett, S.W. - - - -	13 to 20	1	1,600 (by Map).
6.* Tingewick, W. - - - -	33	2	2,000
7.* Radcliffe-cum-Chickmore, N.W. -	19	1	1,500 or 1,200 from Map.

It is evident, from the small number of Houses in charge to the Inhabited House Duty, that the occupiers are chiefly Farmers. Tingewick, Thornborough, and Padbury are considerable Villages, but altogether agricultural.

According to the rules upon which we have acted in such cases, the required Number of qualifying Houses, &c. in the future Borough must be obtained by adding some or the whole of the above Parishes; and we suggest, as perhaps the most satisfactory mode of completing the Constituency of Buckingham, that the Parishes of Malserton, Thornborough, Padbury, Hillesdon, Preston-Bissett, Tingewick, and Radcliffe-cum-Chickmore, be added to the present Borough and Parish of Buckingham, which will then contain about 357 qualifying Houses, &c.

RICH^d SMITHMANCKS.

W^m EDW^d TALLENTS.

persons then inhabiting the said Borough and Parish of Buckingham, and such as yet are not Burgesses of the said Borough and Parish, and the same as to be Burgesses or Burgesses of the said Borough and Parish assessed during their life." p. 50.

"And that the said Bailiff and Burgesses of the said Borough and Parish of Buckingham, and their Successors, upon Our Writ, &c. law and shall have power, authority, and liberty of choosing two discreet and honest men, which shall be Burgesses of Our Parliament of Our Heirs and Successors for the said Borough. And the said Burgesses so chosen at the assent and charges of the said Borough and Parish and the consent of the assent, they shall send to our Parliament," &c. p. 51.

"Furthermore We will, &c. that the Bailiffs, &c. of the Borough and Parish aforesaid extend and stretch themselves by and through the whole Borough and Parish of Buckingham, and is bounded on by a certain Bridge called Dudley Bridge, situated at the West end of the said Parish, unto the Bridge called Thornborough Bridge, situate at the East end of the said Parish, and by a certain little river running at and lying on the North part of the said Parish, called Chickmore Brook, unto the Bridge situate and lying on the South part of the said Parish, called Padbury Mill Bridge; and that all and singular Messuages, &c. whatsoever, within the said Borough, Meads, and Lanes, for the rent, be and shall be and are required to be parts and parcels of the Burgh of the said Borough and Parish of Buckingham now by these presents, so is said, created and incorporated into a body politic." p. 51.

* The Poor Rates were actually assessed of the Parishes marked thus (*), and checked by the local knowledge of the respective Overseers. Hillesdon consists of several large farms, without a nucleated Village. The number of $\text{£}10$ Houses then was stated by one of the farmers of the Parish, and confirmed by another person. Preston-Bissett scarcely touches on Buckingham, as will be seen from the Map; the number of $\text{£}10$ Houses, &c. in this Parish was supplied by an intelligent farmer residing in Thornborough.

SUMMARY of all the INFORMATION relative to the Borough of *Buckingham* laid before Parliament since March 1831.

1.—*Limits :*

Comprise the whole Parish of *Buckingham*; viz, the Hamlets or Precincts of *Bepton*, *Buckingham*, *Beorton-hold*, *Prebend-end*, *Beorton*, *Lenborough*, and *Gawcott*.

2.—*Population :*

		In 1821.	In 1831.	
Of the Borough	- - - - -	3,405	3,610	Pop. Ab.
Within Proposed Borough	- - - - -	—	7,418	Pop. Ret.

3.—*Number of Houses :*

	1821.	1831.	Assessed at Inhabited House Duty.	Worth £10 per Annum, and upwards.	
Borough	689	740	—	225	Rep. & Parl. Rep. vi
Within Proposed Borough	—	1,554	100	357	Pop. Ret. Rep.

4.—*Amount of Assessed Taxes paid :*

	1828.	1829.	1830.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
By the Borough	830 6 11	876 16 4½	842 6 2	Parl. Ret. 325.
Within Proposed Borough	—	—	1,283 10 2	Tax Office.

5.—*Greatest Number of Electors* polled within the last 30 Years :

Eleven. Parl. Ret. 338.

6.—*Right of Voting* in the Bailiff and Twelve Burgesses.

Parl. Ret. 108.

7.—*Memorial* presented to His Majesty's Government :

Parl. Ret. 123.

By John King Esq., Bailiff and Returning Officer of *Buckingham*, April 16, 1831, states, That by the Charter granted to the Borough by Queen Mary, in 1554, the Town and Parish of *Buckingham* is decreed to be a *free Borough Corporate*, by the name of the Bailiff and Burgesses of the Borough and Parish of *Buckingham*; that every inhabitant of the Parish is eligible to be elected a Burgess; that the Representatives in Parliament are chosen and returned for the Borough and Parish; and that it is directed by the Charter that their stay at the Parliament shall be at the costs and charges of the Borough and Parish and community of the same; that the Civil and Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction of the Parish and Town of *Buckingham* are co-extensive; that *Beorton-hold* is described in the Population Returns to be a *Hamlet*, and *Prebend-end*, a *Precinct*, whereas they are both constituent parts of the Town of *Buckingham*; and that the Population of the Town of *Buckingham* includes properly that of the Borough, *Beorton-end*, and *Prebend-end*.

—

Great Marlow.

From the Ordnance Survey.



GREAT MARLOW.

REPORT on the BOROUGH OF GREAT MARLOW.

THE Borough of *Great Marlow* is wholly situated within the Parish of the same name, and of which it forms a part.

The Parish is entirely agricultural, and, as the Table shows, will only Parish. increase by Forty-four the number of qualifying Houses over an extent of upwards of 5,000 acres of land.

I was informed the Town was now in a state of progressive improvement, recovering from one of great depression, consequent on the removal, many years ago, of the Military College.

A new Suspension Bridge over the Thames, which is begun, an assurance that a new Church was about to be built, and an increase of Population since 1821, were the only evidences of improvement that came under my observation. There are no new Houses of any consideration, and those lately built are mostly Cottages under the value of £10. In long and repeated conversations with several Inhabitants, they laid much stress upon the propriety of connecting the whole Parish with the Borough; and were of opinion, that should any further addition be required, it would be preferable to have recourse to such of the surrounding Parishes as adjoin the Parish of Marlow, in preference to any more distant Village, Town, or District. They concurred in the Statement, that none of the adjoining Parishes, except Chipping Wycombe, contained any thing but an agricultural population, and the largest Village or collection of Houses would be found at Woburn, about four miles and a half distant. A great aversion was expressed to going out of the County for any additional Constituency.

The number of Houses worth £10 being only 208 in the whole Parish, it became necessary to propose some addition. The Towns within seven miles are—

1st.—High or Chipping Wycombe, in the same County, distant five miles; itself a Borough. Towns within seven miles.

2d.—Henley, a Corporate Town in Oxfordshire, of considerable size, distant seven miles.

3d.—Maidenhead, also a Corporate Town, in Berkshire, and distant five miles only.

This last-named Town is not connected with Great Marlow in any particular manner by Trade or Manufacture, but it is on the high Road from Marlow to London. The Roads are good, and communication constant.

Maidenhead is a highly respectable Town, and contains 165 Houses worth £10; and if any Town was to be added, it would be the one I should suggest in most eligible.

In considering what adjoining Parishes could be added, it appeared that those which immediately adjoined Great Marlow, without extending beyond four miles, were—

Little Marlow, containing 46 Houses worth £10, and Madmenham, containing 22 Houses worth £10, both in the county of Buckingham; and Bisham, containing 68 Houses worth £10, in the county of Berks. As the first two-named Parishes do not, with Great Marlow, furnish 300 Houses worth £10, it is necessary to include Bisham. Parishes within four miles.

CONTINUE.

I therefore propose to extend to these Three Parishes, in addition to the Parish of Great Marlow, the privilege of voting for the Return to Parliament of Two Members for the Borough of Great Marlow.

ROD. J. SAUNDERS.

II.—TABLE, exhibiting separately the Condition of the present and proposed Borough.

	Population in 1881.	Occupied Houses.	Empty Houses.	Total Number of Houses.	House rent £100 per annum.	Assessed Taxes.	Rates Payable.	House- holders estimated Raters.
Borough.						£ s. d.		
Part of the Parish of Great Marlow - - - - - }	2,863	(*) 561	14	575	164	741 7 6	431	115(?)
Parish of Great Marlow beyond the Borough - }	1,361	543	6	549	44	350 9 10	93	139
Borough and Parish -	4,224	804	20	824	208	1,140 17 6	545	254
Parish of Little Marlow -	783	120	14	164	45	273 14 10	63	85
Parish of Maidenhead -	384	64	—	64	22	127 3 11	13(?)	41
Parish of Egham - -	771	164	No Raters.	144	63	366 11 4	61	25
Within the proposed Boundary - - - }	6,162	1,162	34	1,196	339	1,968 7 5	684	405

(*) Ninety of these are rated as 1½, including six Alms-houses.

(?) Some persons occupy and are rated for more than one house.

R. J. S.

III.—SUMMARY of all the INFORMATION relative to the Borough of *Great Marlow* laid before Parliament since March 1831.

1.—*Limits* :

Wholly within the Town and Parish of Great Marlow, and are the same as *Parl. Ret. 132.*
those mentioned in Population Return of 1821.

2.—*Population* :

	In 1821.	In 1831.	
Of the Borough - - - - -	2,532	2,863	<i>Parl. Ret. 44.</i>
Parish beyond the Borough - - - - -	1,231	1,361	<i>Report.</i>
Within the Proposed Boundary - - - - -	—	5,162	<i>Report.</i>

3.—*Number of Houses* :

	1821.	1831.	Assessed to Inhabited House Duty.	Worth £10 and upwards per Annum.	
Borough - - - - -	494	575	75	164	<i>Rep. & Parl. Ret. 60 & 71.</i>
Within Proposed Borough - - - - -	—	1,196	—	339	<i>Rep.</i>

By the Report made on Personal Inquiries, it is stated that there were
97 Houses in the Parish assessed at £10 per annum and upwards, and
95 others of £10 yearly value. *Parl. R. 238.*

4.—*Amount of Assessed Taxes* :

	1828.	1829.	1830.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
By the Borough - - - - -	718 10 1	714 7 4	741 7 6	<i>Parl. Ret. 228.</i>
By the Parish - - - - -	409 11 0	432 11 10	399 9 10	<i>Dist.</i>
Within the Proposed Boundary - - - - -	—	—	1,908 7 5	<i>Report.</i>

5.—*Number of Persons rated to the Relief of the Poor* :

	Persons paying.	Persons assessed.	
Within the Borough - - - - -	451	115	<i>Report.</i>
Within the Parish - - - - -	94	139	<i>Dist.</i>
Within the Proposed Boundary - - - - -	684	405	<i>Dist.</i>

6.—*Greatest Number of Electors* polled within the last 30 Years :

Three Hundred and Eighty-one.

Parl. Rep. 58.

7.—*The Right of Voting* is in Householdors paying Scot and Lot. *Parl. Rep. Abs.*

8.—*Memorials* presented to His Majesty's Government, or *Petitions* laid before Parliament :

A Plan was presented to the Government, and a Return containing *Parl. Ret. 228.*
some statistical information, but without any Petition or Memorial.

—

HIGH WYCOMBE.

From the Ordnance Survey



CHIPPING WYCOMBE.

REPORT on the BOROUGH of CHIPPING otherwise
CHIPPING WYCOMBE.

Chipping Wycombe, commonly called *High Wycombe*, is a Corporate Town and Borough, the Boundaries of which are laid down in Plans, and marked by stones erected, or marks made at the different angles, in the line occasionally perambulated; and to which line no other objection has been made by the surrounding Parish, than by its claiming, and actually for some time past assessing and levying, a Poor Rate within parts of that Boundary. The Borough maintains its own poor, and, except for ecclesiastical matters, is entirely distinct from the surrounding Parish of Chipping Wycombe. The Church Rate is not made in one collection, but the Borough and Parish bear, in equal moieties, all Church repairs and expenses.

The Town extends beyond the Borough; its general appearance, from the centre of the High-street, is that of a very well-built important Market-town. The High Road, uniting at this point with the principal Roads communicating with the country to the South-west and North-east, creates apparently considerable business, and adds to the importance of the place.

It has experienced inconvenience from the poverty and distress of the surrounding Population; but the great Traffic through it must at all times make it a Town deserving much consideration.

The Parish may be considered as divided into three Districts; the Town, the Manufacturing and the Agricultural Districts.

The Town is intimately connected, in every respect, with the Borough.

The Manufacturing District is situated on the Banks of the two Streams, one called the Wick River, passing through the Town, the other the Rye Stream, which takes its rise near the Town, and, assisted a little by the overflows and back streams from the main River, turns some Mills during its progress, and joins the principal River, within the Parish Limits, rather more than two miles from the Town. It is divided into two Hamlets or Villages, without legal Boundaries, but well known under the names of Wycombe Marshes and Londwater.

The Agricultural District extends over upwards of 4,000 acres of land; the Population, &c. of which is also detailed in the Table, under the term "Foreigns."

The Returns from the Manufacturing District, and its general appearance, agree together too well. With the exception of the Mill, and a few Houses wherein the manufacturer and his foreman usually reside, they consist of nothing but an assemblage of poor Cottages, with a Population in such poverty and distress, from want of employment, in consequence of the general depression in the Paper Trade.

The number of Houses worth £10 in the Borough and Town does not exceed 283. I therefore propose to extend the privilege of the Elective Franchise to the whole Parish, which will give 336 Houses worth £10.

ROB. J. SAUNDERS.

II.—TABLE, exhibiting separately the Condition of the present Borough,
Towns, and Proposed Borough.

	Population in 1881.	Completed Houses.	Empty Houses.	Total Number of Houses.	Houses worth £10 per Annum.	Assessed Taxes.	Rate Payers.	House- holders estimated Ratio.
Borough of CHIPPING WYCOMBE	2,198	105	7	622	242 ^(*)	£ s. d. 1,439 15 6	367	150
Towns beyond the Borough.								
Part of Parish of CHIPPING WYCOMBE	350	203	3	206	40	147 19 3	61	135
MANUFACTURING DISTRICT.								
Part of Parish of CHIPPING WYCOMBE	1,178	203	19	222	41	147 19 0	66	138
AGRICULTURAL DISTRICT, known as FOREHAM.								
Part of Parish of CHIPPING WYCOMBE	973	173	14	187	32 ^(*)	250 10 5	23	120
Total within the Proposed Boundary	5,299	1,174	41	1,215	356	1,716 4 2	539	552

(*) A great difficulty has arisen in ascertaining these Numbers, from irregular and improper rating. The largest Number that could at all fairly be allowed is entered.

All the Houses in Wycombe Borough are rated. Of those in Wycombe Parish beyond Borough, included in this Return, 157 are not rated at all.

R. J. S.

III.—SUMMARY of all the Information relative to the Borough of Chipping Wycombe laid before Parliament since March 1831.

1.—Limits :

Is surrounded by the Parish of Chipping Wycombe. The Limits are the same *Parl. Ret.* 1837, as those mentioned in *Parl. Ret.* 1831.

2.—Population :

	In 1821.	In 1831.	
Of the Borough	9,864	3,198	<i>Parl. Ret.</i> 391. 67.
Town and Borough	—	6,148	<i>Rep.</i>
Within the Proposed Boundary	—	6,299	<i>Rep.</i>

3.—Number of Houses :

	1821.	1831.	Assessed at Inhabited House Duty.	Worth £10 and upwards per Annum.	
Borough	519	602	206	243	<i>Rep. Parl. Ret.</i> 39.
Within Proposed Borough	—	1,217	—	336	<i>Rep.</i>

By the Report on "Personal Inquiries," there are 259 Houses in the Borough and Parish assessed at £10 and upwards, and 207 other Houses of the yearly value of £10. *Parl. Ret.* 268.

4.—Amount of Assessed Taxes paid :

	1828.	1829.	1830.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
By the Borough	1,119 11 4	1,187 15 1	1,158 14 5*	<i>Parl. Ret.</i> 330.
By the Parish	529 19 9	590 8 11	578 6 11	<i>Ditto</i> 330.
Within the Proposed Boundary	—	—	1,716 4 2	<i>Report.</i>

5.—Number of Persons rated to the Relief of the Poor :

	Persons paying.	Persons assessed.	
Within the Borough	—	—	} <i>Report.</i>
Within the Town	—	428	
Within the Proposed Boundary	—	539	

6.—Greatest Number of Electors polled within the last 30 Years :

No Poll within that time. The greatest number of Burgesses has been 124. *Parl. Ret.* 91.

7.—The Right of Voting is in the

Mayor, Bailiffs, and Burgesses not receiving Alms.

Parl. Rep. 316.

* By the preceding Report, the amount for this year (1830) is given at £1,139 15. 5., which differs for discharges on Appeal.



Cambridgeshire.

Population in 1881. 145,300.
 Inward Towns in 1830 21,212



Explanations.

Boundaries of Hundreds

Principal Place of County Election

Places to return 2 Members

Religious Places

Brown.

Black.

Red.

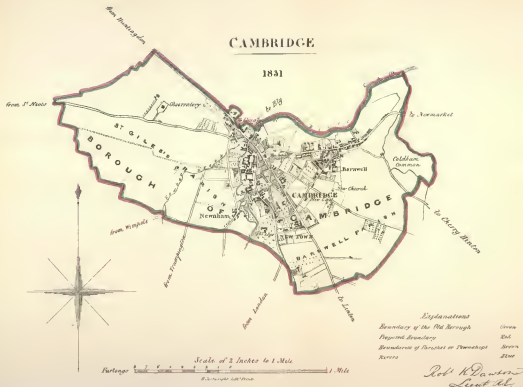
Green.

Blue.

Scale of Miles



Cambridge & Peterborough, 1881. Printed by J. S. & Co. Cambridge.



CAMBRIDGE.

REPORT on the BOROUGH of CAMBRIDGE.

THE Borough of Cambridge, also called the Liberty of Cambridge, extends over fourteen Parishes, and embraces a considerable quantity of land employed in agriculture. The Town is contained within the Borough.

Extent of the Borough.

It comprises much land employed in agriculture.

The Town is contained within the Borough.

By an examination of a Town Rate (Gaol Rate), founded on the Poor Rates of the respective Parishes, we believe that the number of Houses, &c. within the Borough of Cambridge, of the annual value of £10, cannot be less than 1,600, and is probably much greater; but as there was no adequate motive for ascertaining them with minute accuracy, all were omitted in the above enumeration which were not certainly of that value.

Number of qualifying Houses, &c. not less than 1,600.

We do not recommend any alteration in the Limits of the Borough of Cambridge.

Recommended that the present Limits of the Borough be continued.

R. SHIRESHANKS.

W^m EDW^d TALLENTS.

SUMMARY of all the INFORMATION relative to the Borough of *Cambridge*
 laid before Parliament since March 1831.

1.—*Population :*

		In 1821.	In 1831.
Parl. Res. 65. 166.	Of the Borough* - - - - -	14,142	20,917

2.—*Number of Houses :*

		1821.	1831.	Yard at at 10 a Year, and upwards.
Parl. Res. 67. Parl. Res. 7 L.	} Borough - - - - -	2,682	4,009	1,106

3.—*Amount of Assessed Taxes paid :*

		1828.	1829.	1830.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Parl. Res. 325.	By the Borough -	7,800 3 11½	7,834 0 10	7,751 11 3½

4.—*Greatest Number of Electors* polled within the last 30 Years :

Parl. Res. 109.	One Hundred and Thirty.
-----------------	-------------------------

5.—*Right of Voting :*

Mayors, Bailiffs, and Freemen.

* Including the University.

Cheshire.

Scale of Miles
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10



CHESHIRE.

REPORT on the PROPOSED Division of the County of Chester.

Upon the whole, I think the following method of dividing this County will be the least objectionable that can be proposed:—

HUNDREDS.	POPULATION <i>(based on estimate of the Population of Represented Towns.)</i>	POPULATION of REPRESENTED TOWNS.	TOTAL Population.	Number of Parishes specified as above in Form.	
NORTH- EASTERN DIVISION, comprising,	Macclesfield - -	75,478	Macclesfield - 33,003	145,478	1,506
	Stockport - -	42,042	Stockport - 41,000	83,042	508
	Backlow - -	42,942	- - - -	42,942	608
Total - -	158,420	- - - 71,003	158,420	2,614	
SOUTH- WESTERN DIVISION, comprising,	Deighton - -	15,043	Chester - 21,813	37,778	178
	Knutsford - -	26,601	- - - -	26,601	167
	Nantwich - -	21,073	- - - -	21,073	348
	Northwich - -	35,140	- - - -	35,140	320
	Widemarsh - -	16,100	- - - -	16,100	226
Total - -	123,177	- - - 21,813	144,990	1,423	

I think that

Knutsford should be the place for holding the Election for the North-Eastern Division, and Northwich or Nantwich for the South-Western Division.

I suggest Knutsford, because already the Quarter Sessions for the County are held there alternately with Chester, which affords good ground for supposing that it is convenient of access for the inhabitants of the Eastern parts of the County; and I propose Northwich or Nantwich in preference to Chester, not only because of their being more centrally situated in the South-Western Division, but also because of the inconvenience which may attend contested Elections if held in a place in which the jurisdiction of the County Magistrates does not (except in certain cases) extend.

J. G. S. LARSEN.



MACCLESFIELD



MACCLESFIELD.

REPORT on the Town of MACCLESFIELD ; with a Description
of the Proposed Boundary.

THE principal portion of the Town of *Macclesfield* is comprised within the Limits of the Borough Jurisdiction ; but there are several Streets which extend over a portion of the Township of Sutton and a small part of the Township of Hardsfield.

These Townships, as well as the Township of Macclesfield, (which is co-extensive with the present Borough,) are a portion of the very extensive Parish of Prossbury.

The Borough of Macclesfield contains 570 Houses assessed to the Inhabited House Duty, and, according to the Rate Books, about 1,000 qualifying Tenements.

The Suburb which lies in Sutton Township contains about 80 qualifying Tenements, and the Suburb situated in Hardsfield not more than 20. It is to be observed, that house-rent is very low in Macclesfield, owing to the numerous Buildings which were erected at the time when the trade of the Town was in the height of its prosperity. Many of these Houses are now empty, and almost all rented below their apparent actual value.

It will probably be thought advisable to retain the whole area comprised within the limits of the present Corporate Jurisdiction of Macclesfield, the Boundaries of which are well ascertained; it will however be necessary to annex the two Suburbs before mentioned; and as the Townships in which they are situated are very extensive, we recommend that this object should be attained by the adoption of a new Boundary, which may be thus described —

From the point (A) at which the Boundary of the Borough of Macclesfield meets the Leek Road near Moss Pool, Southward, along the Leek Road to the Bridge (B) over the Macclesfield Canal; thence, Eastward, along the Macclesfield Canal to the point (C) at which the same meets the Boundary of the Borough; thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of the Borough, to the point (D) at which the same is again met by the Macclesfield Canal; thence, Northward, along the Macclesfield Canal to the point (E) at which the same crosses Shores Clough Brook; thence, Westward, along Shores Clough Brook to the point (F) at which the same meets the Boundary of the Township of Hardsfield; thence, Southward, along the Boundary of the Township of Hardsfield to the point (G) at which the same meets the Boundary of the Borough of Macclesfield; thence, Westward, along the Boundary of the Borough of Macclesfield to the point (A) first described.

I. J. CHAPMAN.

W. H. ORR.

SUMMARY of all the INFORMATION relative to the Borough and Township of *Macclesfield* laid before Parliament since March 1831.

1.—*Limits :*

The Borough is situated in the Parish of *Macclesfield*, and its Limits are mentioned in the preceding Report.

2.—*Population :*

		In 1821.		In 1831.
Parl. Ret. 418. 328.	Of the Borough	- - - - - 17,796	- -	23,129
	Within the proposed Boundary	- - - - - —	- -	80,000 nearly.

3.—*Number of Houses :*

		1821.	1831.	Assessed at Individual House Duty.	Worth £10 a Year, and upwards.
op. Ret. Rep.	Borough	- - - - - 5,109	4,543	570	about 1,000
	Within Proposed Borough	- —	6,000 ^(*) nearly.	—	—

Qualifying Tenements stated in the Parl. Ret. p. 320, at 1,206; in the Report, at about 1,000.

4.—*Amount of Assessed Taxes paid :*

		1828.			1829.			1830.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Parl. Ret. 332.	By the Town	-	-	2,719 19 8½	2,613 19 3½			2,417 0 0		

(*) Approximate Numbers.

limits of the Cor-
porate Jurisdiction,

limits of the Town,

signed Limits,

inquiries,

with Norris,

STOCKPORT



*Robt. K. Dawson
Litho & Col.*

Scale of 2 inches to 1 Mile
 Turbott Mile.
 C. Bradbury Litho.

STOCKPORT.

REPORT on the Borough of Stockport.

1. THE Boundary of the Township of Stockport is co-extensive with the Limits of the Corporate Jurisdiction of the Borough, and is well ascertained. In every direction, excepting to the Southward, it will form a very inadequate Boundary for the Town.

2. On the Lancashire side of the River Mersey, the Town extends over a considerable portion of the Township of Heston Norris, in the Parish of Manchester, and is still increasing in that quarter.

The Township of Brinnington, in the Parish of Stockport, contains a large and populous part of the Town of Stockport. This portion of the Town, which is of considerable commercial and manufacturing importance, is commonly called Portwood. To the Westward, numerous Streets, Houses, and Factories cover the greater part of the Hamlets of Brinksway and Edgeley, in the Township of Cheadle Hulkeley, in the Parish of Cheadle.

The Boundaries of these Hamlets are well ascertained; they are taken as the Limits of the Jurisdiction of the Court of Requests, in the Act of 46 Geo. III. The Township of Brinnington is also within this Jurisdiction; its Boundary would, however, (like that of Heston Norris Township,) include an unnecessary extent of Rural District.

3. Under these circumstances we are of opinion that the Limits for the Town of Stockport should be as follows:

The Whole of the Township of Stockport, and of the respective Hamlets of Brinksway and Edgeley, together with those parts of the respective Townships of Brinnington and Heston Norris which are included within the following Boundaries respectively; (that is to say,)

From the point (A) at which the Boundary of the Township of Stockport would be cut by a straight line to be drawn from the Bridge (B) over the River Mersey on the Bredbury and Hyde Road to the Corn-mill (C) in the Township of Heston Norris, between the Manchester and Stockport Canal and the Reddish Road, now in the occupation of Mr. Walsley, along such straight line to the point (D) at which the same cuts the River Tame; thence along the River Tame to the point (E) at which the same meets the Boundary of the Township of Stockport; thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of the Township of Stockport to the point (A) first described.

From the point (F) at which the Boundary of the Township of Heston Norris meets the Manchester Road, between a Public-house called the Ash, and Danby Lane, along the Manchester Road to the point (G) at which the same meets Danby Lane; thence along Danby Lane to the point (H) at which the same is cut by a straight line drawn thereto from the first Milestone (I) on the Altringham Road, through the Western angle of the Public-house (K) called the Heston Norris Club-house; thence along the said straight line to the point (L) at which the same meets the Southern Boundary of the Township of Heston Norris; thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of the Township of Heston Norris to the point (F) first described.

I. J. CHAPMAN.
W. H. OGD.

SUMMARY of all the INFORMATION relative to the Borough of *Stockport*
laid before Parliament since March 1831.

1.—*Limits :*

Stated in the preceding Report.

2.—*Population :*

		In 1821.	In 1831.
Parl. Ret. 336. 618.	Of the Borough - - - - -	21,726	25,469
	Of the Town within the proposed Boundary - - -	—	41,000 (*)

3.—*Number of Houses :*

		Estimated.	Weekly £10 a Year, and upwards.
Parl. Ret. 317.	In the Township of Stockport - - -	4,973	842
	In the Town within the } proposed Boundary }	7,600 (*)	

4.—*Amount of Assessed Taxes paid:*

		1828.	1829.	1830.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Parl. Ret. 333.	By the Borough -	2,321 0 3	2,414 19 8	2,652 5 10½

(*) Approximate Numbers.

17

18

19

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23

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Chester.

from the Ordnance Survey.



CHESTER.

REPORT on the CITY of CHESTER; with a Description of the Proposed Addition.

THE City of Chester comprises the whole of the Parishes of St. Bridget, St. John the Baptist, Little St. John, St. Martin, St. Michael, St. Olive, and St. Peter; parts of the Parishes of St. Mary on the Hill, St. Oswald, and the Holy Trinity, and the Precinct of the Cathedral Close. The Boundary of the City is well defined by stones, which are numbered, and a list of them, containing their relative bearings and number, is kept in the office of the Town-clerk.

Limits of the City of Chester.

The Right of Election is in the Resident Freemen of the City; the Freedom of the City being inherited by all the sons of Freemen, or acquired by servitude.

Right of Election.

The present number of Voters is about 1,800.

Number of potent Voters.

Chester still retains a small proportion of commerce; but the port is too shallow to be of much importance. Its commercial intercourse is now chiefly confined to Ireland, from whence large quantities of linen are imported. The principal articles exported and shipped coastwise are cheese, coal, lead, and copper. Chester likewise supplies many of the shopkeepers in North Wales with London, Manchester, and Birmingham goods. The manufactures of the Town are inconsiderable; these consist principally of lead and shot, and a few other articles. There are two lead foundries. There appears to be very little building going forward; the chief improvement in progress is the erection of the new Bridge over the River Dee.

Condition of Chester.

We were informed that the number of Houses within the City of the annual value of £10 and upwards amounts to about 1,800.

Number of £10 Houses in the City of Chester.

The Limits of the City extend far beyond the actual Town, except in two directions, viz. in that of the Township of Great Boughton, and that of the Townships of Hoole and Newton. These Townships are without the City Boundary. Into the former of them a considerable portion of what must be considered as the actual Town or its suburbs extends, and there are also scattered about in this direction several detached houses that are connected with the Town. As, however, the Township of Great Boughton is of considerable size, and includes a large agricultural district, we conceive that it would not be advisable to add the whole of the Township, nor more than such a portion of it as will be sufficient to include that part of the Town which extends into it, together with the scattered Houses in this direction which are connected with the Town. With respect to the Townships of Hoole and Newton, these also approach very near to the actual Town, and there is a small village in this direction called Flookersbrook. We were informed that any future addition in building would probably be made in the direction of these Townships, and that persons were at present prevented from building by reason of the land belonging to the Earl of Shrewsbury, whose estates are entailed by Act of Parliament. As Flookersbrook, however, does not contain above six Houses of £10 annual value, and as it is not so connected with the Town of Chester as actually to form a continuation of it, (as is the case with the Houses in Great Boughton,) and further referring to the number of the existing constituency of Chester, we do not consider it desirable to alter the ancient Boundaries of the City for the purpose of including any portion of the Townships of Hoole and Newton.

Circumstances to be considered in proposing a Boundary.

(91.)

I 2

The

Number of 2500
Houses in Great
Boughton, and in
the Proposed
Addition.

Proposed Addition.

The number of Houses of that value within the Township of Great Boughton are about 56, and of these about 50 are included within the line of the Proposed Addition.

We propose to incorporate within the Boundary of the City that portion of the Township of Great Boughton which adjoins the City of Chester, and the Boundary of which is as follows:

From the second City Boundary-stone (A) in Boughton Ford Mead, and on the Eastern Bank of the River Dee, in a straight line to the Western extremity (B) of a lane which leads from Stock-lane to Haughton Heath; thence in a straight line to the Southern extremity (C) of Heath-lane; thence along Heath-lane to the point (D) at which the same joins the Christleton Road; thence along the Christleton Road to the point (E) at which the same is joined by New-lane; thence along New-lane to the point at which the same meets Filkin-lane; thence along Filkin-lane to the point at which the same joins, at Ash Tree Turnpike Gate, the Tarvin Road; thence along the Tarvin Road to Tarvin Bridge; thence along the Nantwich Canal to the point (F) at which the same meets the old City Boundary; thence, Southward, along the old City Boundary to the second City Boundary-stone (A) aforesaid.

H. BELLESMOOR KEN,
C. R. LEMMON,

SUMMARY of all the INFORMATION relative to the City of Chester laid before Parliament since March 1831.

1.—*Limits :*

Are the same as those mentioned in the Population Returns of 1821.

Parl. Ret. 112.

2.—*Population :*

	In 1821.	In 1831.	
Of the City - - - - -	19,949	21,331	Parl. Ret. 65, 365.
Ditto - - - - -	-	21,363	Pop. Ret. 1831.

3.—*Number of Houses :*

	1821.	1831.	Taxed at £10 and upwards.	Worth at £10 per house, and upwards.	
In the City - - -	4,076	4,522	1,040	1,800 (at least)	{ Parl. Ret. 71, 65. Parl. Rep. vi. & Report.

4.—*Amount of Assessed Taxes paid :*

	1828.	1829.	1830.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
By the City - - -	7,799 19 5	7,798 10 1½	7,732 4 1½	Parl. Ret. 376.

5.—*Greatest Number of Electors* polled within the last 30 Years.

One Thousand Five hundred and Four.

Parl. Ret. 65.

The present number of Voters is about 1,500.

Rep.

6.—*Right of Voting :*

Resident Freemen.

Parl. Rep. Abs.



CORNWALL.

REPORT on the PROPOSED DIVISION of the County of Cornwall

The Population of the North-Eastern parts of this County is so much more thinly scattered than that of the South-Western parts, that it is impossible to divide the County into two parts which will not be extremely unequal, either in extent or in population, without subdividing two of the Hundreds of the County, namely, Powder Hundred and Pyder Hundred. The division, however, of Powder Hundred into two parts, East and West, is already settled and recognised; and if it should not be thought advisable to divide Pyder Hundred, the whole of it may be thrown into the North-Eastern Division of the County.

I suggest, however, that this County be divided into the two following parts, each—

HUNDREDS.	POPULATION thereof, except the Population of Represented Towns.	POPULATION of the REPRESENTED TOWNS THEREIN.	Total Population.	Number of Persons qualified to vote, ac- cording to the Act in each Hundred.
THE NORTH-EASTERN DIVISION, comprising	East - - - 30,182 West - - - 14,199 Leamouth - - 8,577 Stratton - - - 8,815 Trigg - - - 7,799 (a) Eastern Division of Powder Hundred } 31,670 N. E. Division of Pydar Hundred } 13,815	Leamouth - 5,394 Lichard - - 4,004 - - - - - Hedderley - - 3,278	33,186 18,254 8,577 8,815 13,067 31,670 13,815	490 143 187 232 168 320 159
TOTAL - - -	116,538	14,746	123,684	1,736
THE SOUTH-WESTERN DIVISION, comprising	Karrier - - - 30,368 Parwith - - - 66,024 (a) Western Division of Powder Hundred } 22,000 South-Western Division of Pydar Hundred } 11,874 The Scilly Islands - 2,465	Penryn & Falmouth 11,400 Helston - - - 4,883 St. Ives - - - 6,376 Tresco - - - 8,281 - - - - - - - - - -	51,074 — 72,492 36,341 11,874 6,465	519 — 655 255 191 —
TOTAL - - -	141,781	31,438	173,164	2,247

I think that

Boschia should be the place of election for the North-Eastern Division, and Thurn for the South-Western Division.

The Pushes which I propose to farm the South-Western Division of Peter Island are as follows: (insert)

St. Agnes,
Curaçao,
Cubert,
Newly,
St. Andrew, } including the Town of St. Michael's.
Barmstedden.

The remainder of Pikes Handred would be in the North-Kansas Division of the County.

Of course the Scilly Islands would be included in the South-Western Division of the County, but it is not probable that more than a very few persons will derive qualifications from those Islands.

I have only to add, that the proposed Division will, in a great degree, separate the Agricultural from the Marine Population.

J. G. S. Lennart.

+ This document has the opportunity of surviving. At the Milwaukee Sentinel, in the year 1839, the West Division of Fowler Handed was subdivided into two parts, i. e. the West and the South; and the East Division was also subdivided into two parts, i. e. the East and the Tyngsboro Division, to which has been added the Parish of Landborough, which is in Tyler Handed. These circumstances stand in proved for showing my proposed Division of this County, but make it necessary for me to describe them differently. I have therefore recommended the design for the phers, &c. in Fowler Handed which I assume should be placed in the respective Divisions of the County.

1- Limits of the
10 Borough.

5

1- Town.

1.

2

3

4

1- Number of 270
0 Houses.

0

1

2

3

1- Considerations for
1 a New Boundary.

2

3

4

5

BODMIN.

From the Ordnance Survey



Explanations

Boundary of the Old Borough	Green
Proposed Boundary	Red
Boundaries of Parishes or Townships	Brown
Rivers	Blue

Robt R Dawson
Lieut R.E.

BODMIN.

REPORT on the BOROUGH of BODMIN.

THE Borough is situated entirely within the Parish of *Bodmin*, and comprises, in addition to the Town, a considerable portion of the rural part of the Parish. The Limits of the Borough are well defined, the Boundary having been established by prescription, and preserved by annual perambulations.

Limits of the Borough.

The Town is placed nearly in the centre of the Borough, and consists principally of a single street, extending about a mile in length from East to West. It is the market for an extensive agricultural district, and the place where a considerable part of the business of the County is conducted. A manufacture of common serge, and a trade in wool, are also carried on, but not to such an extent as to have had any material influence upon the Population.

The Houses in the Borough which would confer a right of voting are estimated at 200. This number is probably not exaggerated, as 177 are rated to the Poor, as of the required value, and 176 assessed to the House Duty. The part of the Parish beyond the limits of the Borough contains 33 Tenements which would also confer a right of voting, and which would form a desirable addition to the Constituency.

Number of £10 Houses.

As we are not at liberty to recommend, in any case, the association of a Town situated more than 4 miles from the centre of a Borough, the only means we can suggest of obtaining a further increase of the Constituency, is that of annexing a portion of the surrounding country. The Parishes of Lanivet, Lanhydrock, and Holland would form, from their contiguity to the Parish of Bodmin, the most desirable addition, and would supply the deficiency, in the proportions shown in the following Table.

Considerations for a New Boundary.

T. R. BRICH.

H. ROWLAND BRANDRETH.

II.—TABLE, exhibiting separately the Condition of the present and proposed Borough.

BOROUGH of BODMIN.	Population in 1861.	Georgian Houses.	Empty Houses.	Total Number of Houses, in 1861.	Rate worth £11 per Acre.	Amount Taken for Year ending April 1862.
Borough, ^{as} { Part of the Parish of Bodmin - - - }	5,425	561	33	594	500	101 5 7
Parish of BODMIN beyond the Borough - - - }	497	78	11	89	53	45 7 5
Near the Town. { Parish of LANIVET - - - LANTUDRICK - - HELLAND - - - }	922 529 285	171 44 46	6 1 -	177 45 46	55 51 12	61 12 7 37 7 1 27 0 9
Within the PROPOSED BOUNDARY - - - }	6,844	802	51	853	511	1,318 14 5

T. R. S.

H. R. R.

III.—SUMMARY of all the INFORMATION relative to the Borough of Bodmin laid before Parliament since March 1831.

1.—*Limits :*

Comprise Part of the Parish of Bodmin.

Parl. Ret. 166.

2.—*Population :*

	In 1821.	In 1831.	
Of the Borough - - - - -	2,902	3,375	Parl. Ret. 65, 351.
In the Parish - - - - -	376	407	Pop. Ret.
Within the Proposed Boundary - - - - -	—	5,258	Pop. Ret.

3.—*Number of Houses :*

	1821.	1831.	Taxed at £10 and upwards.	Worth £10 a Year, and upwards.	
In the Borough - - - - -	407	596	199*	200	{ Rep. and Parl. Ret. 71.
Within the Proposed Boundary - - - - -	—	958	—	511	{ Parl. Rep. et. Rep.

4.—*Amount of Assessed Taxes paid :*

	1828.	1829.	1830.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
By the Borough - - - - -	987 2 3	1,017 14 0	984 6 7	Parl. Ret. 325.
By the Parish, exclusive of the Borough } - - - - -	37 18 8	39 9 11	48 7 5	Idem.
Within the Proposed Boundary (1831) - - - - -	—	—	1,018 14 5	Tax Office.

5.—*Greatest Number of Electors* polled within the last 30 Years:

No Poll within this period.

Parl. Ret. 94.

6.—*The Right of Voting* is in 12 Aldermen and 24 Capital Burgesses, and a Town Clerk.

Parl. Ret. 103.

* In page 255 this number is said to be 176.



LAUNCESTON.

From the Ordnance Survey.



Explanations.

Boundary of the Old Borough Green.
Proposed Boundary of the Borough Red.
Boundaries of Parishes or Townships Brown.
Rivers Blue.

A. A. Dawson
Cart. R.E.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 Miles

Scale of 1 inch to a Mile

(Launceston only)

LAUNCESTON.

REPORT on the BOROUGH of LAUNCESTON.

THE Borough of *Launceston* comprises the whole of the Parish of St. Mary Magdalene, and of the Hamlet of St. Thomas Street, part of the Parish of St. Thomas the Apostle, a portion of that of Lawhitton, and a few Fields in the Parish of South Petherwin. *Limits of the Borough.*

The Right of Election is vested, by the Charter of Philip & Mary, in the Mayor, Aldermen, and Freemen, being inhabitants at the time of receiving their freedom. The Limits of the Borough are extensive, but well defined, and preserved by periodical perambulations.

The Town stands near the Boundary on the North, but, with the exception of a few Houses in the Parish of St. Thomas the Apostle, is situated entirely within the limits of the Borough. It is not a Manufacturing or Commercial Town, but is a place of considerable antiquity, and derives some importance from being one of the Towns in which the business of the County is transacted. *Town.*

The Overseers' Books contain 162 Houses and Tenements rated to the Poor as being of the value of £10 per annum; 94 only are assessed to the House Duty. The number inserted in the annexed Table is an estimate founded upon the best information we were able to obtain of the whole number within the Borough of the value which would afford a qualification. *Number of Houses.*

The Borough of Newport is separated from the Town of Launceston by a narrow Rivulet. The Houses extend on each side to the edge of the Stream, and the principal Streets are connected by a Bridge. Thus, from their situation, they may be considered to be one Town, although they have distinct privileges and a separate jurisdiction. The Town of Newport contains 34 Houses of the required value. *Borough of N part.*

The Country round Launceston being in every other direction essentially Agricultural, and but thinly peopled, the only way by which the Constituency can be completed is by enlarging the limits of the Borough nearly to the full extent permitted by our instructions. The addition of the Parishes of Lawhitton, South Petherwin, and St. Thomas the Apostle appears to be recommended by the connection already existing between those Parishes and the Borough. The Town of Newport occupies a large part of the Parish of St. Stephen's; and the limits of that Parish would form an eligible and appropriate Line of Boundary on the Northern Side.

Under these circumstances, we recommend that the future Borough of Launceston should consist of the whole of the old Borough of Launceston, and of the Parish of St. Stephen, and all such parts of the several Parishes of Lawhitton, St. Thomas the Apostle, and South Petherwin, as are without the old Borough of Launceston.

THO^S B. BIRCH.

H. ROWLAND BRANDRETH.

II.—TABLE, exhibiting separately the Condition of the present and proposed Borough.

BOROUGH of LAUNCESTON	Population in 1871.	Occupied Houses.	Empty Houses.	Total Number of Houses.	Houses worth £10 per annum.	Assessed Taxes.
Borough, consisting—	Parish of St. Mary MAGDALENE - - -	3,231	324 { 5 empty, 13 building.	356	141	£ s. d. 517 10 5
	Hamlet of St. THOMAS STREET - - -	578	67 { 8 building, 6 empty.	76		
	Part of Parish of St. THOMAS the APOSTLE - -	4	1 - - -	1	4	0 16 6
	Wine - LAWNINGTON -	56	8 - - -	8		
	Wine - SOUTH PI- THURVEN - - -	—	— - -	—	—	—
Total—Borough -	3,669	100	29	429	146	538 17 5
Town beyond the Borough—	In the Parish of St. THOMAS the APOSTLE - - -	41	8 - - -	8	2	—
	Town of NEWBURY, in the Parish of St. BARNABAS - - -	366	103	3	34	93 8 0
Near the Town.	Parish of St. THOMAS the APOSTLE - - -	503	54 - - -	54	10	4 6 3
	Parish of LAWNINGTON -	429	73 - - -	83	11	51 8 6
	Parish of SOUTH PI- THURVEN - - -	380	103	10	45	114 4 4
	Residue part of St. BARNABAS - - -	489	91	4	73	23 5 3
Within the Proposed Boundary	5,414	316	34	350	122	1038 9 8

T. R. R.

H. R. R.

III.—SUMMARY of all the INFORMATION relative to the Borough of
Launceston laid before Parliament since March 1831.

1.—*Limits :*

Comprise the whole of the Parish of St. Mary Magdalene and of the Hamlet of St. Thomas Street, and parts of the Parishes of Lawhitton and South Petherwin and St. Thomas the Apostle.

2.— <i>Population :</i>	In 1821.	In 1831.	
Of the Borough - - - - -	2,183	2,669	{ Parli. Rec. p. 66. and Pop. Rec. Rep.
Of the Town beyond the Borough, including the Town of Newport		686	
Within the Proposed Boundary - - - - -		5,414	

3.— <i>Number of Houses :</i>	1821.	1831.	Taxed at £10 and upwards.	Worth £10 a Year, and upwards.	
In the Borough - - - - -	253	429	98	196	{ Parli. Rec. 71. Parli. Rec. vi. and Rep. Ditto. Ditto.
In the Town beyond the Borough		114	—	36	
Within the Proposed Boundary - - - - -		970	—	322	

4.—*Amount of Assessed Taxes paid :*

	1828.			1829.			1830.			
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
By the Borough - - - - -	333	7	8	561	4	11	537	10	5	Pop. Rec. p. 324. Tax Office.
Ditto - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	539	5	4	
By the Town beyond the } Borough - - - - - }	—	—	—	—	—	—	93	8	0	Ditto.
Within the Proposed Boundary	—	—	—	—	—	—	838	9	9	Ditto.

5.—*Greatest Number of Electors* polled within the last 30 Years :

Twenty.

Pop. Rec. p. 128.

6.—*The Right of Voting* is vested by the Charter of Philip & Mary in the Mayor, Aldermen, and Freemen, being Inhabitants at the time of receiving their Freedom, and not receiving Pay of the Parish. Parli. Rec. Abs.

from the Ordinance Survey



LISKEARD.

REPORT on the BOROUGH of LISKEARD.

THE Limits of the ancient Borough, as they existed by prescription, comprised little more than the present Town of *Liskeard*. The Boundary assigned by the Charter, 29 Eliz., comprehends a considerable part of the Parish of Liskeard, and includes two small portions of the Parish of St. Cleer. The Right of Election is vested in a Mayor and in a limited number of Burgesses, and appears not to be connected with Residence or Property within the Borough, as the choice of the Corporation in adding to their number is not confined to persons who reside, or who are possessed of property, within those Limits.

Limits of the Borough.

There are Lands in the Borough rated, by an agreement with the Parish, to the Poor of the Borough; and there are others, called "Constitution Lands," from being the subject of a constitution or agreement between the Parish and Borough, which are rated in the Parish or Borough, as they happen to be occupied by a resident of the one or the other. This peculiarity can occasion no difference of opinion with regard to the extent of the Borough, as the Boundary is minutely described in the Charter of Eliz., nor does it affect the present exercise of the Elective Franchise.

Liskeard is not a manufacturing or a commercial Town, but has the advantage of being the market for an extensive agricultural district. The Population is increasing, and the Town seems gradually, but slowly, improving.

State of the Town.

We have found, on an examination of the different Assessments, that the Borough contains 210 Houses and Tenements which would confer a right of Voting. There are in the Parish, beyond the Borough, 105. Thus the addition required to be made to the Constituency might be obtained by annexing the Parish to the Borough; and we recommend this arrangement, as from the rural character of the District round Liskeard, within the Limits mentioned in our Instructions, no more eligible means are presented of adding to the number.

Number of £10 Houses.

Proposed Addition.

Tiso^r B. BINCH.

H. ROWLAND BRANDRETH.

II.—TABLE, exhibiting separately the Condition of the present and proposed BARRAGE.

DISTRICT	Population in 1850.	Occupied Houses.	Empty Houses.	Total Number of Houses.	Houses worth £100 per Annum.	Assessed Taxes for the Year ending April 1850.	Rates Payable.
Borough, comprising <div> <div> <div>Within the Parish of LONDON * -</div> <div>In the Parish of SANTO CLARA -</div> </div> </div>	2,092	451	18	472	- -	251 8 8	
	52	8	0	8	250	48 2 3	
Total Borough -	2,144	459	18	477	246	299 11 11	
Remainder of Parish of LONDON * -	1,000	172	11	183	103	73 0 1	
Within Proposed Boundary	4,051	631	29	660	349	372 12 0	

* Noyes's Return, Vol. I. No. 354.

T. B. B.
H. B. B.

III.—SUMMARY of all the Information relative to the Borough of *Liskeard* laid before Parliament since March 1831.

1.—*Limits :*

The Borough of *Liskeard* has Two Boundaries; the most ancient of which Parl. Ret. 122. comprises the Town of *Liskeard*; and the other extends beyond the Town, comprising a part of the Parish of *Liskeard*, and a small part of the Parish of *St. Cleer*.

2.—*Population :*

	In 1821.	In 1831.	
Of the Borough* - - - - -	2,423	2,533	<small>Parl. Ret. 94. Pop. Ret.</small>
Of the Parish beyond the Borough - - - - -	1,096	1,189	

3.—*Number of Houses :*

	1821.	1831.	Taxed at £10 and upwards.	Worth £10 a Year, and upwards.	
In the Borough* - - - - -	414	480	95	210	<small>Rep. Pop. Ret. Parl. Ret. 94, 356.</small>
In the Parish beyond the Borough - - - - -	—	183	—	105	

4.—*Amount of Assessed Taxes paid:*

	1825.			1829.			1830.			1831.			
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
By the Borough	506	11	4	528	8	5½	541	17	2	599	11	11	Parl. Ret. 127. and Rep.
Within Proposed Boundary	-			-			-			672	12	0	

5.—*Greatest Number of Electors* polled within the last 30 Years: Parl. Ret. 94. and 122. Thirty-five.

6.—*Right of Voting :*

Mayor, and Burgesses Resident or Non-resident.

Parl. Rep. Abs.

* *Pop. Abstract (1831)* page 51. — "A part of the Parish which is in the jurisdiction" being omitted. See *Parl. Ret.* 256.

HELSTONE.

REPORT on the Borough of HELSTONE; with a Description of the Proposed Boundary.

THE Borough of *Helstone* is surrounded entirely by the Parish of Wendron, excepting on the West, where it is separated for a short distance by a River from the Parish of Sithney.

The Charter, 27 Eliz., by which the Borough was constituted, has been frequently renewed. The latest renewal was obtained in 1774. No difference of opinion exists as to the extent of the Borough, as the Limits are assigned in all these Charters, and are preserved by frequent perturbations.

The Town is the Market for an Agricultural District, consisting of more than Twenty Parishes; it also participates in the advantage derived from the success of the Mining speculations carried on in this part of Cornwall. The Population is increasing, and the general condition of the Town is improving. Several Families possessed of Property in the County have taken up their residence in the Town. The Poor's Rates are low, and a good understanding appears to exist between the different Classes. Facilities have also lately been afforded to the communication by Sea with London and other places, by the improvements made in the Harbour at Portleven, which is situated about Three Miles from the Town.

The Number of Houses within the Borough which would confer a right of Voting have been calculated by a late Valuation at 225; and we have no reason to doubt the accuracy of this estimate.

As there is no Town situated within Four Miles of Helstone, the addition required to be made to the Constituency can only be obtained by uniting to the Borough a part of the adjoining country. The following Line of Boundary includes a portion of the Parish of Wendron, and comprehends a space containing, according to the Overseer's Books, and the best information we have been able to obtain, 78 Houses, held with Land, which would confer a Right of Voting. This Number added to the Houses within the Borough would raise the constituency to the required amount; viz.

Borough and Town of Helstone	-	-	-	225
Part of the Parish of Wendron	-	-	-	78
				<u>303</u>

From Coverack Bridge (A) over the River Loo in a straight line across the Wendron Road to the Western extremity (B) of a Lane leading by Wheal Ann to Graham Mine; thence along the said Lane to the point (C) at which the same meets a small Stream; thence, Southward, along the said Stream to the point (D) at which the same meets a Lane leading from Wendron to Trecoose and Constantine; thence, Eastward, along the said Lane to Trecoose and Constantine to the point (E) at which the same meets the Boundary of the Parish of Wendron; thence, Southward, along the Boundary of the Parish of Wendron to Coverack Bridge (A).

T. B. BIRCH.
H. ROWLAND BRANDRETH.

SUMMARY of all the INFORMATION relative to the Borough of Helstone laid before Parliament since March 1831.

1.—Limits :

1. "The Limits are the same as in the Return of 1821; but though surrounded by the Parish of Wendron, it has no more to do with it than with any other Parish."

But see Memorial below.

2.—Population :

		In 1821.	In 1831.
Parl. Ret. 34, 354.	Of the Borough - - - - -	4,671	5,596

3.—Number of Houses :

	1821.	1831.	Rated at £10 and upwards.	Worth £10 a Year, and upwards.
Parl. Ret. 31. Parl. Rep. vs Rep.	In the Borough - - - - -	406	112	225

4.—Amount of Assessed Taxes paid :

		1828.	1829.	1830.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Parl. Ret. 327.	By the Borough	870 17 8	887 5 4	882 11 2

5.—Greatest Number of Electors polled within the last 30 Years :

Parl. Ret. 31. Seventy-eight.

6.—Right of Voting :

Parl. Rep. Abs. In the Corporation.

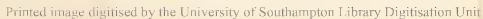
7.—Memorials presented to His Majesty's Government, or Petitions laid before Parliament :

Memorial of the Mayor, Aldermen, Freemen, and Inhabitants of Helstone, shews, That the Borough is entirely surrounded by the Parish of Wendron, except at one narrow point: That the Borough of Helstone forms an integral part of the said Parish of Wendron, having, however, a separate Jurisdiction for Local Government, and maintaining its own Poor; but that there is Property of great value, exceeding 300 Acres of Land, with several Houses, belonging to the Borough and within the Bounds thereof, extending more than a mile into the Parish of Wendron, and paying to the Poor's Rates and other burdens of that Parish, although without the Jurisdiction of the Borough Magistrates: That the said Borough is comprehended in the presentation to the Vicarage of that Parish, paying tithes to the Vicar thereof, and having a church subordinate to that as the Mother Church, &c.: That the Population of the Borough in 1821 was 4,671, and that of the Parish 4,103, making a Total of 8,774: That the Borough contains 200, and the Parish of Wendron 250 Inhabited Houses, and Inhabited Houses with Land, of the yearly value of £10 and upwards. Prays that the Borough may continue to return Two Representatives to Parliament.

July 11th, 1831.

(Signed by Thirty-nine Persons.)

from the Ordnance Survey



ST. IVES.

REPORT on the BOROUGH of ST. IVES.

THE Borough and Parish of *St. Ives* are co-extensive.

Boundary.

The present Charter of the Borough was granted by James the Second. The Jurisdiction is vested in a Mayor, Recorder, Alderman, and an unlimited number of Burgesses; and the Right of Voting is exercised by the Inhabitants paying scot and lot.

Jurisdiction, &c.

The Town is situated at the extremity of the Parish, and stands upon the Western side of the Bay of St. Ives. The Houses are generally of a moderate size, and built in situations to suit the convenience of persons interested in the trade of the Port.

Style of the Place.

The principal employment of the Inhabitants is in the Pilchard Fishery, which has lately been carried on with more than ordinary success. In favourable seasons, large quantities of Fish are annually exported; and a considerable supply is also furnished for the consumption of the Town and Neighbourhood.

Trade, &c.

Several new Mines have been opened in the neighbourhood, affording additional employment to the people; an extensive Village has also been laid out, of which 50 Houses are already erected, within the Limits of the Borough.

We have derived very little assistance in our inquiry into the number of qualifying Houses from an inspection of the Parish Books. Every House in the Borough appears upon the Rats, but the Assessment has never been made upon any fixed proportion of value, or levied according to the actual worth of the property.

Number of 219 Houses does not exceed 250.

Our own inquiries lead us to believe that the number does not exceed 300.

To complete the Constituency to 300 Voters, we recommend the association of the Parish of *Lelant*, as there is no Town within the distance prescribed by our instructions.

BOROUGH OF ST. IVES.	Population in 1831.	Occupied Houses.	Empty Houses.	Total Number of Houses.	Houses worth £10 per Annum.	Assessed Taxes for the Year ending April 1831.
Borough, containing Parish of St. Ives - -	4,776	324	78	1,002	500	£ s. d. 339 3 4½
Near the Town: Parish of LELANT - -	1,592	279	3	282	102	227 15 11
St. Ives, within the Proposed Boundary - - -	6,278	1,203	81	1,584	502	557 19 3½

THOS. B. BIRCH.

H. ROWLAND BRANDRITH.

SUMMARY of all the INFORMATION relative to the Borough of *St. Ives*
laid before Parliament since March 1831.

1.—*Limits :*

Parl. Ret. 145. Are the same as those mentioned in the Population Return of 1821.
The Borough and Parish are co-extensive.

2.—*Population :*

							In 1821.		In 1831.
Parl. Ret. 54. 358. Pop. Ret.	Of the Borough	-	-	-	-	-	3,526	-	4,776
	Within the Proposed Boundary	-	-	-	-	-	—	-	6,378

3.—*Number of Houses :*

							1821.		1831.	Taxed at £10 and upwards.	Worth at 10 a Year, and upwards.
Parl. Ret. 54. Rep. & Parl. R. vi.	In the Borough	-	-	-	-	-	772	-	1,022	26	200
	Within the Proposed Boundary	-	-	-	-	-	—	-	1,284	—	302

4.—*Amount of Assessed Taxes paid :*

							1828.		1829.		1830.		
							£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Parl. Ret. 322. Rep.	By the Borough and Parish	-					243	8	5	-	283	16	8
	Within the Proposed Boundary	-					—	—	—	-	537	19	8½

5.—*Greatest Number of Electors* polled within the last 30 Years:

Parl. Ret. 54. Three Hundred and Sixteen.

6.—*The Right of Voting* is in the Inhabitants paying Scot and Lot.

Rep.

7.—*Memorial* presented to His Majesty's Government:

Parl. Ret. 177.

April 15, 1831.—To the Right Honourable Lord Melbourne, from the Mayor, Churchwardens and Overseers, stating that the Borough and Parish are co-extensive; that the right of election is in the Rated Inhabitants, consisting of a Town Population and a Country Population; that the Population now amounts to 5,000 and upwards; that the Inhabitant Electors have not for any cause forfeited their Elective Franchise, &c.

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PENRYN & FALMOUTH.

From the Ordnance Survey.



PENRYN AND FALMOUTH.

REPORT on the BOROUGH of PENRYN and FALMOUTH; with a Description of the Proposed Boundary.

THE Borough of Penryn is situated entirely within the Parish of St. Gluvias. Penryn.

The Town extends towards the South beyond the Boundary of the Borough, into the Parish of Budock. A few Houses have also lately been built on the opposite side, beyond the limits of the Borough, in the Parish of St. Gluvias.

The Charter which settled the constitution of the Borough was granted by James 1st. The Right of Election is vested in Freeholders, and Leaseholders for 99 years, resident 40 days within the Borough, and paying Rates. Householders also are entitled to vote after a residence of six months. Charter. Right of Voting.

Penryn possesses no manufacture of consequence, nor is the general trade such as to warrant the expectation that the Town will increase materially in wealth or importance; the commodities imported are confined to those required for the consumption of the Town and for the use of the mines in the immediate neighbourhood; and the principal and almost only export is the granite, which is raised in quarries worked a few miles from the Town. Trade.

Falmouth stands upon the Western side of the Harbour of Falmouth, and is situated about two miles from Penryn. Falmouth.

Confined to the limits assigned to it by the Charter of Charles 2d, the Town of Falmouth would comprise only part of the Houses which at present form the Town, in the common acceptance of the word. Extensive streets have been built in the Parishes of Falmouth and Budock, containing Houses of a Description superior to those within the limits of the Charter, but so connected with them, that the whole forms, excepting as regards local jurisdiction, one entire Town. From the extent of these additions a new line of Boundary has become necessary. Town.

The advantage of being the principal station for the packets has clearly contributed to the rapid increase of the Town. Villas also have been built in various parts of the Parish of Falmouth, by persons who have retired from the service, or who are still employed in it. As this disposition to erect detached Houses may be expected to increase in proportion to the growth of the Town, the greater part of the Parish of Falmouth will probably soon be occupied by persons connected in pursuit and interest with the inhabitants of the Town. For this reason it appears to be desirable that the whole of the Parish of Falmouth, which is not extensive, should be included in the new line of Boundary. Parish of Falmouth.

At Penryn it will be necessary to include that portion of the Town which is situated in Budock; an extension of the Boundary will also be desirable on the other side, for the purpose of including the Houses added to the Town in St. Gluvias.

As the latter alteration would materially curtail that portion of the Parish of St. Gluvias which terminates at Gluvias Point, excluding the part which appears to be the most eligible for building, and which will probably be selected at some future time for the residence of opulent persons, we recommend that the line of Boundary should comprehend the whole of Gluvias Point. This portion of the Parish of St. Gluvias is already separated by the Borough of Penryn from the principal part of the Parish, which affords an additional reason for annexing it to the Borough.

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The number of Houses that would confer the Right of Voting at Penryn is deficient; but an adequate and respectable constituency will be obtained by the addition of the Town and Parish of Falmouth. The number of Houses of the value of £10 per annum, within the Proposed Boundary, may be estimated as follows:

Borough of Penryn, rated to the Poor	-	-	-	246
Part of Town, in the Parish of Budock, ditto	-	-	-	17
— — — — — St. Gluvias, ditto	-	-	-	7
Town of Falmouth, assessed to the House Duty	-	-	-	220
Parish of Falmouth, rated to the Poor	-	-	-	214
Part of Town situated in Budock, ditto	-	-	-	107
				<hr/>
				811
				<hr/>

Proposed
Boundary.

From the point (A) on the North of Penryn at which the Boundary of the old Borough leaves the Boundary of the Parish of Mylor, Westward, along the Boundary of the old Borough to the point (B) at which the same meets the Road from Penryn to Helstone; thence in a straight line to the point (C) called Hill Head at which the Road to Penryn from Budock joins the Road to Penryn from Constantine; thence in a straight line to the nearest point (D) of the Boundary of the Parish of Falmouth; thence, Southward, along the Boundary of the Parish of Falmouth to the point (E) at which the same meets the Boundary of the detached portion of the Parish of Budock; thence in a straight line to the Northern point (F) at which the Boundary of the detached portion of the Parish of Budock leaves the Boundary of the Parish of Falmouth; thence, Westward, along the Boundary of the Parish of Falmouth to the point (G) at which the same meets the Boundary of the Parish of Budock; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the Parish of Budock to the point (H) at which the same meets the Boundary of the Parish of St. Gluvias; thence, Eastward, along the Boundary of the Parish of St. Gluvias to the point (A) first described.

THOMAS B. BENTON.
ROBERT K. DAWSON.

PENRYN AND FALMOUTH.	Population, 1851.	Houses.	Houses worth £10 per Annum.	Assessed Town
Borough of Penryn - - -	(*) 3,591	(*) 664	246	£ s. d. 521 12 6
Part of the Parish of St. Gluvias -	63	18	7	
Part of the Parish of Budock - -	356	63	17	
Old Town of Falmouth - - -	(*) 4,701	(*) 669	220	851 14 4
Parish of Falmouth - - -	(*) 2,523	(*) 361	214	506 11 6
Part of the Parish of Budock -	633	117	107	
Penryn and Falmouth, within the Proposed Boundary - - -	11,884	1,877	811	2,279 18 4

(*) Population Returns.

T. B. B.
R. K. D.

SUMMARY of all the INFORMATION relative to the Borough of *Penryn*
laid before Parliament since March 1831.

1.—*Limits :*

Comprise part of the Parish of St. Gluvias.

Parl. Ret. 128.

2.—*Population :*

	In 1821.	In 1831.	
Of the Borough - - - - -	2,933	3,521	Pop. Ret.
Within Proposed Boundary - - - - -	—	11,881	

3.—*Number of Houses :*

	1821.	1831.	Rated at £10 and upwards.	Worth £10 a Year, and upwards.	
In the Borough - - - - -	498	634	116	246	{ Rep. & Parl. Ret. CG. 71. 300. Parl. Ret. 28. Rep.
Within Proposed Borough - - - - -	—	1,877	—	811	

4.—*Amount of Assessed Taxes paid :*

	1828.			1829.			1830.			
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
By the Borough - - - - -	520	1	9½	504	15	2½	521	12	6	Parl. Ret. 328.
Within Proposed Borough - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,279	18	6	Rep.

5.—*Greatest Number of Electors* polled within the last 30 Years:

Four Hundred and Twenty-nine.

Parl. Ret. 14.

6.—*The Right of Voting* is in Freeholders, and Leaseholders for 99 years, resident 40 days within the Borough, and paying Rates. Household-ers also are entitled to Vote after a residence of six months.

SUMMARY of all the INFORMATION relative to *Falmouth* laid before
Parliament since March 1831.

1.—*Limits :*

See Report.

2.—*Population :*

		In 1821.	In 1831.
Pop. Rec.	{ Parish - - - - -	1,992	2,523
	{ Of the Town - - - - -	4,392	4,761

3.—*Number of Houses :*

		Occupied.	Empty.	Total	Worth £10 a Year, and upwards.
Pop. Rec. and Rep.	{ In Parish - - -	349	12	361	214
	{ In the Town - - -	652	17	669	220

4.—*Amount of Assessed Taxes paid :*

		1830.	
Tax Officer.	{ In Parish - - - - -	906	11 6
	{ By the Town - - - - -	851	14 4

5.—*Memorials* presented to His Majesty's Government :

Parl. Ret. 1831.

A Memorial, showing that Falmouth is an incorporated Town, being chartered in the year 1681; that it is the finest Harbour in the United Kingdom; is a packet station, and in the war was a rendezvous for the channel fleet and light squadrons; that the Population is increasing rapidly, and that now (including Bodock and the Parish of Falmouth) it must contain above 11,000 Inhabitants; and as Falmouth is the most populous Town in Cornwall, the Deputy-Mayor (who signs the Memorial) expresses his hope, and that of the Inhabitants, that the considerable claims of Falmouth will not be overlooked by His Majesty's Ministers, and that the Elective Franchise may be extended to Falmouth, as all the Cinque Ports are severally represented in Parliament.

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TRURO

from the Ordnance Survey



TRURO.

REPORT on the BOROUGH of TRURO; with a Description of the Proposed Boundary.

THE Borough of Truro comprises the whole of the Parish of St. Mary and Truro, a portion of the Parish of St. Kenwyn.

Houses have been built nearly to the full extent of the Parish of St. Mary; but the part of the Borough which is situated in St. Kenwyn consists principally of ground applied to agricultural purposes. Extent of the Borough.

An impression prevails, that the limits of the Borough do not extend beyond the Parish of St. Mary; but the result of our inquiry leads us to believe that the line which is represented upon the Plan as passing behind the Church of St. Kenwyn, and which comprehends a portion of that Parish, is the correct Boundary. Every seven years the bounds of the Borough are renewed, and this part of the Parish of St. Kenwyn is invariably included within the line of encirculation. The public-houses are licensed, and all disputes, and petty trespasses and felonies, arising in this district, are heard and determined by the Borough Magistrates. The present Mayor was elected a capital Burgess in right of his residence in this part of the Parish of St. Kenwyn: "inhabitaney within the Borough being an essential and indeed the only qualification required."

The Liberties of the Borough run some distance down the River, entitling the Corporation to dues upon the Imports and Exports within those limits, and giving them, for certain purposes, jurisdiction upon the water.

The Town extends towards the North-east into the Parish of St. Clement, and to the South-west into the Parish of St. Kenwyn; containing, in both those directions, streets situated beyond the Boundary of the Borough, but which are so closely connected with the Houses within the limits, that the whole forms, excepting as regards local jurisdiction, one entire and compact Town. Of the Town.

The commerce of Truro is not extensive, but the Town derives material advantage from the success of the mining speculations carried on in the neighbourhood, and is increasing rapidly in wealth and population. State of the Town.

In the year 1790 a Paving and Lighting Act was obtained, which, amongst other provisions, extended the jurisdiction of the magistrates of the Borough, for the purposes of that Act, over all streets and passages as they might be formed, to the extent of half a mile from the Boundary of the Borough. Paving and Lighting Act.

A new Boundary being indispensable, on account both of the present condition and future prospects of the Town, we at first conceived that the limits assigned by that Act might have been adopted as eligible; but we found, upon examination, that whilst these limits would not have comprehended land on the South of the Town, near the River, which has a claim to be included, they would have made an unnecessary addition on the North, where the present Boundary of the Borough affords ample space for any possible extension of the Town.

There can be no doubt that the proposed Boundary should take in sufficient ground to include the houses which may be erected near the Town; it should also comprise such land in the immediate vicinity as may be expected to become the site of either commercial or manufacturing establishments.

Houses are in progress to a considerable extent on the South-west, and advantage has been taken of the Roads on that side, to make what will probably not be considered an unreasonable allowance for their future increase.

The line upon the North-east has been selected for a similar reason.

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Upon

Upon the banks of the River, and in situations not remote from the Town's wharfs and landing-places have been erected, which afford, at certain periods of the year, material convenience to the trade.

The following Line of Boundary would, by comprising the land a short distance on each side of the River, include these establishments, and provide for any future addition to them; it would likewise comprehend in other directions the whole of what will probably be converted into building ground:

Proposed
Boundary.

From Bosvigo Bridge (A) over the Kenwyn River, and on the Boundary of the old Borough along Bosvigo Lane to the point (B) at which the same joins the Redruth Road; thence along the Redruth Road to the point (C) at which the same is joined, near Chapel-Hill Gate, by Green Lane; thence along Green Lane to the point (D) at which the same joins the Falmouth Road; thence along an Occupation Road leading through Newham-Farm Land to the point (E) at which such Occupation Road meets Newham-Farm Lane; thence along a fence which proceeds from Newham-Farm Lane, and is the South-western Boundary of two Fields, respectively called Great Beef Close and Little Beef Close, to the point (F) at which such fence meets the North-western fence of a Field called Bramble Close; thence, Eastward, along the fence of Bramble Close to the point (G) at which the same reaches the Shore of Calenick Creek; thence along the Shore of Calenick Creek to Lower Newham Wharf (H); thence in a straight line across the Truro and Falmouth River to the South-eastern extremity (I) of Sunny-Corner Wharf; thence in a straight line to Sunny Corner (K); thence in a straight line to the point (L) at which Trenack Lane would be cut by a straight Line to be drawn from the Eastern extremity (M) of Newham-Farm Lane to the point (N) called Hill Mead, at which St. Clement's Lane meets the St. Austle old Turnpike Road; thence in a straight line to Mitchell-Hill Gate (O), on the old London Road; thence in a straight line to the point (P) at which the Boundary of the old Borough would be cut by a straight line to be drawn from Mitchell-Hill Gate (O) to Kenwyn Church; thence, Northward, along the Boundary of the old Borough to Bosvigo Bridge (A).

THOS. B. BIRCH.
H. ROWLAND BLANDFORTH.

BOROUGH OF TRURO.	Population, 1851.	Houses.	House work £. 10 per Annum.	Assessed Taxes for the Year ending April 1851.
Borough, consisting The Parish of St. Mary, and Part of the Parish of St. Kenwyn . . . }	3,104	387	237	£ s. d. 1,378 15 4½
Town beyond the Borough: Part of the Parish of St. Clement, and Part of the Parish of St. Kenwyn . . }	5,187	579	163	973 11 7
TRURO, within the Proposed Boundary .	8,291	1,576	400	2,352 6 11½

T. B. B.
H. R. B.

SUMMARY of all the INFORMATION relative to the Borough of Truro laid before Parliament since March 1831.

1.—Limits :

Comprise the whole of the Parish of St. Mary and part of the Parish of Kenwyn. Parl. Ret. 152.

2.—Population :

	In 1841.	In 1831.	
* Of the Borough - - - - -	2,712	2,923	Pop. Ret.
† Of the Town, including the Borough - - - - -	—	3,458	
Ditto - within jurisdiction (see Town Clerk's Memorial)	—	3,232	Parl. Ret. 180.

3.—Number of Houses :

	1821.	1831.	Taxed at £10 and upwards.	Worth £10 a Year, and upwards.	
* In the Borough - - - - -	440	584	190	237	{ Rep. & Parl. Ret. 71. Parl. Rep. vi.
† In the Borough - - - - -	464	—	—	—	Parl. Ret. 93.
Within Proposed Borough - - - - -	—	1,576	—	400	Rep.

4.—Amount of Assessed Taxes paid :

	1828.			1829.			1830.			
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
By the Borough - - - - -	1,253	3	10	1,266	14	24	1,278	15	4½	Parl. Ret. 325.
By the Town - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	973	11	7	Rep.
Within the Proposed Boundary - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,252	6	11½	

5.—Greatest Number of Electors polled within the last 30 Years :

Twenty-three.

Parl. Ret. 152.

6.—The Right of Voting is in the Mayor and 24 capital Burgesses. Parl. Ret. 165.

7.—Memorial presented to His Majesty's Government :

States, That Truro is the largest Town in extent in Cornwall, and consists of the Borough, and extends into the Parishes of Kenwyn and St. Clement : That by the Stat. 30 Geo. 3, c. 62, s. 47, the jurisdiction of the municipal officers of the Borough is extended to the whole Town: That in the Population Returns of 1821 the number of the inhabitants of the Parish of St. Mary alone is given as that of the Borough : That the Population of Truro in 1821, including the Parishes of St. Mary, Kenwyn, and St. Clement's, was 6,687, and was consequently greater than that of those places which are to return two Members to Parliament : That the town is considerably enlarged since 1821, and is increasing. Prays that the franchise of Truro be enlarged by the annexation of Kenwyn and St. Clement's, and be allowed to return two Members. Signed by 79 persons.—April 12, 1831. Parl. Ret. 181.

* This includes the Parish of St. Mary only.

† Note to Pop. Act. 1831.

‡ This includes the part of Kenwyn within the Borough. This is said (Parl. Ret. 183.) to have had 22 Houses and 40 Inhabitants in 1821.

CUMBERLAND.

REPORT on the PROPOSED DIVISION of the County of Cumberland.

The County of Cumberland is divided into Five Wards; namely, Allerdale-above-Derwent, Division of County into Wards.
Allerdale-below-Derwent, Cumberland, Eekdale, and Lenth.

We recommend that the Division of this County in two parts should be made in the following Proposed Division.
manner; namely, that the Wards of Allerdale-above and Allerdale-below Derwent should form one part; and the Wards of Cumberland, Eekdale, and Lenth the other part. This will divide the County into an Eastern and Western Division by a line running nearly N. and S. Our reasons for this are the following:

1.—All the Manufacturing and Trading part of the County lies within the two Allerdale Wards, and the remaining three are almost purely Agricultural.

2.—This Division is tolerably equal in extent of Territory; and in amount of Population the two Wards of Allerdale are, however, in both these respects smaller than the remaining three; and it would be almost impossible to divide the County into two parts which should be nearly equal in both these respects; and it would be necessary to draw a very capricious line to do so in either.

3.—The advantage of keeping to known legal Boundaries.

4.—The unanimous opinion of all persons we consulted with in favour of this Division.

WARDS.	POPULATION thereof, exclusive of the Population of Represented Towns.	POPULATION of REPRESENTED TOWNS.	TOTAL Population.	Number of Persons qualified to serve as Jurors.	
EASTERN DIVISION, comprising, {	CUMBERLAND - -	21,541	Carlisle - 19,569	40,510	565
	EKEDALE - -	22,091	- - -	22,091	269
	LENTH - -	26,868	- - -	26,868	469
	TOTAL - -	70,500	- - 19,569	91,469	1,303
WESTERN DIVISION, comprising, {	ALLERDALE-ABOVE-DERWENT - -	27,170	Whitehaven } 15,740 Preston Quar. } Cockermouth } 6,822	50,582	793
	ALLERDALE-BELOW-DERWENT - -	26,356	- - -	26,356	468
	TOTAL - -	53,526	- - 23,722	77,288	1,261

We recommend that

Carlisle should be the place of Election for the three Eastern Wards, and Cockermouth for the two Western Wards; each place is the most central Town of any importance in its respective Division.

Places of Election recommended.

In the Eastern Division, we apprehend that there can be no division, and that Carlisle is the only place that can be suggested. In the Western Division many persons in the neighbourhood of Whitehaven thought that that Town would be a more desirable place than Cockermouth; it lies, however, on the side of the Division, and would, in our opinion, produce more inconvenience to Voters than Cockermouth. The Election for the County is held at present at Cockermouth; and about two years ago, when an arrangement was made as to the place most convenient for holding the Quarter Sessions, the propriety of holding them alternately at Carlisle and Cockermouth was suggested and agreed to by the whole County; and they have so continued ever since. We recommend, therefore, that the two Wards of Allerdale-above-Derwent and Allerdale-below-Derwent form one Division of the County of Cumberland; and that the Election for this Division be held at Cockermouth; and that the three Wards of Cumberland, Eekdale, and Lenth form the other Division of the County of Cumberland; and that the Election for this latter Division be held at Carlisle.

Where Quarter Sessions are held.
Report.

L. B. ALLEN.
JOHN HAMILLY.

CARLISLE.



R. Thompson & P. Smith, Surveyors

As first published by the Surveyors

CARLISLE.

REPORT on the BOROUGH OF CARLISLE; with a Description of the Proposed Boundary.

IT is the *ancient City* which forms the Borough of *Carlisle*: it stands upon a part of two distinct Parishes; viz. the Parish of Saint Cuthbert and that of Saint Mary. Saint Cuthbert's Parish contains nine Quarters or Townships, of which one, called *English-street Quarter*, is within the Liberties of the City. Saint Mary's Parish contains seven Quarters or Townships, of which four, viz. *Abbey-street Quarter*, *Castle-street Quarter*, *Fisher-street Quarter*, and *Scotch-street Quarter*, are within the Liberties of the City. The *ancient City* is included between the Townships of Botchergate and Riekergate, and the River Caldew, which bounds the *ancient City*, and the Townships of Botchergate and Riekergate on the West.

Limits of the Borough.

The City of Carlisle, in a strict technical sense, is confined within *ancient limits*, which do not, at this Day, include even the larger part of the Inhabitants of the mass of Buildings and Streets which form the City in the more popular acceptance of the term. These Limits will be observed in the Plan, and are laid down by a green line. The Liberties of the City comprise every thing within this line, and do not extend beyond it. For the sake of distinctness, we wish to observe, that when we make use of the term "*ancient City*," we mean to apply it to the City, restricted within these ancient and narrow limits; and when we make use of the term "*City*," we mean to apply it to those Streets and Buildings which in popular language is called the City of Carlisle.

Limits of the City.

Saint Cuthbert's Parish comprises the Southern part of the City of Carlisle, and stretches a considerable distance in that direction. Saint Mary's Parish comprises the Northern and Western parts of the City, containing three Quarters without the Liberties; viz. Riekergate, Caldewgate, and Commendale. These two latter Quarters, Caldewgate and Commendale, join the River Caldew on the West, and comprise a large tract of Country lying to the West of the City of Carlisle.

St. Cuthbert's Parish.
St. Mary's Parish.

Although there is a very large portion of the manufacturing Population in a very poor state in Carlisle, yet, upon the whole, the City appears to be in a flourishing condition. The increase since the last Census has been considerable, and its general aspect is good; the Streets are wide and handsome, and the Roads approaching the place excellent; two new Churches have been lately built, and the number of Houses is rapidly increasing.

Appearance of the City.

To the South of the *ancient City* of Carlisle lies the Township of Botchergate: it is very populous; much of it is covered with Buildings, which have extended in that direction since 1821, especially along the London Road, which runs through it; and it does not extend much beyond the actual verge of the City, except towards the East, where it joins the Petrel Brook. The Boundary is well defined and accurately known.

Circumstances to be considered in determining a Boundary.

The remarks which we have made on Botchergate, will hold equally good in respect to Riekergate, which lies on the Northern side of the City. It is very populous. The City extends in that direction, though not so much as to the South; and the form of it, when united with the *ancient City* and with Botchergate, is compact, and does not, in our opinion, leave a space in any

Riekergate.

expect too large for the future increase of the City, except on the side where this addition is bounded by the Petterel; but the distance is not so great, when considered with respect to the nature of the Population, as to induce us to recommend any closer limits.

Caldewgate. The Township of Caldewgate presents some greater difficulties. That portion of it which adjoins the River Caldew, and along the Wigton Road, is very populous, and is essentially part of the City of Carlisle; but the Township extends far into the Country, and comprises a large tract of agricultural land, which it would by no means be desirable to include.

Cammerdale. Cammerdale is purely agricultural; and there can be no question, in our opinion, but that it ought to be excluded. So also all the six remaining Townships of the Parish of Saint Cuthbert's which surround Rickergate and Botchergate on the other side of the Caldew.

Stanwix. The Township of Stanwix remains to be noticed. It lies about half a mile from the ancient City of Carlisle, in Eskdale Ward. It is separated from the City by the River Eden, and some low ground about it, which is very liable to be flooded: it contains a Village, about three quarters of a mile from the ancient City of Carlisle: it appears thriving, and has some good Houses. It is, as we were informed, a place resorted to by the Tradesmen of the City of Carlisle, for the purpose of building what may be called their Country Houses.

Population. The Population of Stanwix is 545. A portion of it runs across the River Eden into the Race Course in the Township of Rickergate. If it should be thought desirable to include Stanwix, we recommend that the whole of the Township, which is but small, should be included: but in our opinion it is not desirable to do so.

Proposed Boundary. We recommend, therefore, that the Borough of Carlisle should consist of the whole of the ancient City of Carlisle, and of the respective Townships of Botchergate and Rickergate, and also all such Part of the Township of Caldewgate as is comprised within the Boundary hereafter described; (that is to say,)

From the Bridge (A) over the River Caldew, uniting the Township of Caldewgate with the old City of Carlisle, Southward, along the River Caldew to the point (B) at which the same leaves the Boundary of the Township of Caldewgate; thence, Westward, along the Boundary of the Township of Caldewgate to the point (C) at which the Road from the Kell Houses to Carlisle joins the Wigton Road; thence in a straight line to the point (D) at which the Bye-road from Stinton over the Summer House Ford in the River Eden, and across the Canal from the Solway to Carlisle, meets the Road from Great and Little Orton to Carlisle, at a place called New Town; thence along the said Road from Stinton to the point (E) at which the same reaches the Summer House Ford; thence along the Boundary of the Township of Caldewgate to the Bridge first described.

Note—It should be stated, that there is, within the ancient City of Carlisle, a small piece of ground, containing the Abbey and a few Houses, which is Extra-parochial; the Houses and Population are, however, included in the Return of Abbey-street Quarter, in the Parish of Saint Mary.

L. B. ALLEN.
JOHN ROMILLA.

TABLE, exhibiting separately the POPULATION and NUMBER of $\$10$ HOUSES in the present City and proposed Borough.

POPULATION.			
In St. Cuthbert's Parish—			
Township of English Street	-	-	3,773
In St. Mary's Parish—			
Township of Aldrey Street	-	-	1,246
Castle Street	-	-	1,607
Fisher Street	-	-	443
Scotch Street	-	-	1,857
Total within the City	-	-	<u>8,356</u>
WITHOUT THE LIBERTIES.			
In St. Cuthbert's Parish—			
Township of Botchergate	-	-	4,161
In St. Mary's Parish—			
Township of Bickerpate	-	-	1,448
Caldewgate	-	-	5,104
			<u>10,713</u>
Within the Proposed Boundary	-	-	<u>10,060</u>
TOWNSHIPS FORMING NO PART OF THE CITY OR SUBURBS.			
In St. Cuthbert's Parish—			
Township of Cammerdale	-	-	488
In St. Mary's Parish—			
Township of Botcherley	-	-	144
Brisco	-	-	305
Blackhall, High	-	-	269
Blackhall, Low	-	-	150
Carlton	-	-	189
Hurray	-	-	66
Upperley	-	-	308
			<u>2,068</u>
The result is, that the Population of the Parishes of St. Cuthbert and St. Mary, is—			
Within the Limits of the City	-	-	8,356
Without the Limits	-	-	12,716
TOTAL	-	-	<u>21,072</u>
NUMBER OF $\$10$ HOUSES.			
In St. Cuthbert's Parish—			
English Street	-	-	194
In St. Mary's Parish—			
Scotch Street	-	-	123
Castle Street	-	-	60
Aldrey Street	-	-	65
Fisher Street	-	-	56
TOTAL in the City	-	-	<u>515</u>
WITHOUT THE LIBERTIES.			
In St. Cuthbert's Parish—			
Botchergate	-	-	74
In St. Mary's Parish—			
Bickerpate	-	-	81
Caldewgate	-	-	123
			<u>278</u>
Total within the Proposed Boundary	-	-	<u>793</u>
In the above-named 8 Townships, forming no part of the City or Suburbs	-	-	<u>160</u>
TOTAL in the two whole Parishes	-	-	<u>953</u>

SUMMARY of all the INFORMATION relative to *Carlisle* laid before Parliament since March 1831.

1.—*Limits :*

Parl. Res. 111.
Report.

Stated by the Town Clerk, in answer to Lord Melbourne's Circular Letter of the 29th December 1830, not to be the same as those mentioned in the Population Returns of 1821. The following Townships are stated to be within the Liberties of the City of *Carlisle* ; viz. Abbey-street, Castle-street, Fisher-street, Scotch-street, in the Parish of St. Mary ; English-street, in the Parish of St. Cuthbert.

The following Townships are not within the Liberties, but form the Suburbs of the City ; viz. Caldewgate, Rickergate, in the Parish of St. Mary ; Botchergate, in the Parish of St. Cuthbert.

The Townships of Cummersdale, Botcherby, and Briscoe form no part of the City or Suburbs.

2.—*Population :*

Parl. Res. 303.

	In 1821.	In 1831.
Within the Limits of the City - - -	7,179	8,356
Townships comprising the Suburbs - - -	7,352	10,711
Within the Proposed Boundary - - -	14,531	19,069
Remainder of the Parishes of St. Cuthbert and St. Mary - - - - - } 1,989		2,003
Total of the two Parishes - - -	16,470	21,072

3.—*Number of Houses :*

Pop. Ret.
Rep.

	1821.	1831.	Worth £10 a Year, and upwards.
Within the Limits of the City - - -	1,014	1,240	515
Townships comprising the Suburbs - - -	887	1,440	578
Within the Proposed Boundary - - -	1,901	2,680	773
Remainder of the Parishes of St. Cuthbert and St. Mary - - - - - } 323		356	100
Total of the two Parishes - - -	2,946	3,036	861

4.—*Amount of Assessed Taxes paid :*

Parl. Res. 324.

	1828.	1829.	1830.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
By the City - - -	3,754 0 9½	3,793 0 7	3,798 4 8

5.—*Greatest Number of Electors* polled within the last 30 Years :
Eight Hundred and Fifty.

Parl. Res. 111.

Report.

6.—*The Right of Voting* is in the Freemen alone. Freedom is obtained by being the Son of a Freeman, or by Apprenticeship to one of certain privileged Trades within the ancient City.

7.—*Memorials* presented to His Majesty's Government, or *Petitions* laid before Parliament :

Report.

There appear to have been no Memorials presented from Carlisle, either to Parliament or the Government.

COCKERMOUTH.



COCKERMOUTH.

REPORT on the Borough of COCKERMOUTH, with a Description of the Proposed Boundary.

COCKERMOUTH is one of the Townships of the Parish of Brigham, which contained, by the Census of 1821, a Population of 6,037 Inhabitants.

The Township and Borough of Cockermouth are co-extensive.

The Town has not many houses of a better sort, and little seems to have been done towards its improvement. The streets are narrow in many places, with a want of foot-pavement every where; and though the lower orders of people seem to be better off than in many other Towns which we have visited, yet there appears generally to be very little about the place tending to improvement. The Town stands at the junction of the two small rivers Derwent and Cocker.

Appearance and Condition of the Town.

We are of opinion that it will be desirable to incorporate the adjoining Townships of Brigham, Papcastle, Bridekirk, and Eaglesfield with the Township of Cockermouth, for the purpose of returning the Members to serve in Parliament. It will be observed by the Plan on which we have laid down these Townships, that they form a tolerably compact tract of country, in which the Town of Cockermouth is not far distant from the centre.

Circumstances to be considered in forming a Boundary.

This proposed incorporation will leave the number of actual Votes fluctuating about 300, and certainly not much, if at all, exceeding that number; nevertheless we do not think it expedient to add any additional Townships, or any parts of them, to this Borough. It may be remarked that the Boundary on the Eastern side of the proposed Borough comes in much closer to the Town than it does elsewhere; but on that side, if the Township of Eaglesfield were to be taken in, an immense tract of ground would be added, but in a hilly country, and with a Population bearing a very small proportion to its extent. From the nature of the country about Cockermouth, which is entirely agricultural, it would be very difficult to obtain a large Constituency on any moderate space. This may be judged of by the Returns which we have given, where it will be observed that in the Townships of Brigham, Bridekirk, and Eaglesfield, out of 63 Tenements only six are other than farms. The Township of Papcastle is an exception, and from the character of its inhabitants belongs more properly to Cockermouth.

Were such a portion of the surrounding country joined to this Borough as would materially increase its Constituency, considerable inequality would exist in the distances of the extreme limits of the Borough from the Town of Cockermouth, unless very arbitrary Boundaries were laid down; at the same time, Cockermouth and the neighbouring Townships appear by the last Census to have acquired a very considerable increase of Population within the last ten years, and exhibit all the signs of present and future prosperity. Bridekirk alone has diminished since 1821, but we were informed that this has arisen from the circumstance that several Cottages were pulled down some time back, in order to prevent settlements being obtained within that Township, and that there were no Houses in it now uninhabited.

There is a small portion of the Township of Dovenby, accurately laid down on the Plan, which lies detached from the rest of the Township, and is wholly included between the Township of Papcastle and Bridekirk. It contains about 100 acres and no house. The position of it alone makes us think that it is desirable to include this detached portion of Dovenby within the limits of the Borough of Cockermouth.

We recommend therefore that the Borough of Cockermouth consist of and be co-extensive with the Townships of Cockermouth, Brigham, Papcastle, Bride-
(91.) N 6 kirk,

Proposed Limits.

kirk, and Eaglesfield, and also that detached portion of the Township of Dovenby which lies included between the Townships of Papcastle, Bridekirk, and Cockermouth.

The Tenements mentioned below are estimated on a valuation taken at rack-rent, and so far as we have been able to ascertain, the valuation is fairly and carefully made; nevertheless we are of opinion, that upon the occasion of recovering Votes for an Election, it will be found that the estimate here given will fall something below the actual number. We have considered it necessary to give the result of our inquiries with some minuteness; it is as follows:—

	Held by Men.	By Women.	TOTAL.
COCKERMOUTH:			
Inhabited Houses - -	177	45	222
Warehouses, &c. - -	15	-	15
Houses held with land - -	23	4	27
	217	49	266
BEIGHAM:			
Inhabited Houses - -	8	1	9
Mills, &c. not inhabited - -	3	-	3
Houses with land - -	21	-	21
	27	1	28
PAPCASTLE:*			
Inhabited Houses - -	15	2	17
Warehouses, &c. - -	2	-	2
Houses with land - -	8	-	8
	25	2	27
BRIDEKIRK:			
Inhabited Houses - -	none.	-	-
Warehouses - -	-	-	-
Houses with land - -	9	-	9
	9	-	9
EAGLESFIELD:			
Inhabited Houses - -	none.	-	-
Warehouses, &c. - -	-	-	-
Houses with land - -	26	-	26
	26	-	26

Explanation of the
Three Classes of
Tenements.

In this Return the first class denotes Houses held without land or valued by themselves at and above £10 yearly value; the second class denotes all buildings uninhabited, valued at and above £10 yearly value, and the third class denotes inhabited Houses held with land, but which are rated separately from the land. The result of this return is, that the number of tenements is

	Giving Votes now is	Capable of Giving Votes now is
Cockermouth - - - -	217	226
Beigham - - - -	27	28
Papcastle - - - -	25	27
Bridekirk - - - -	9	9
Eaglesfield - - - -	26	26
Total number of Tenements - -	304	306

* It should be stated, to avoid confusion, that part of the Township of Papcastle, which lies nearest to Cockermouth, and adjoining the bridge over the river Derwent, is called Goss, and the Returns of the Township frequently are entitled Papcastle and Goss; it is not separated, however, from Papcastle any otherwise than by name: it is a part of the Township of Papcastle, and always so considered for all purposes, such as rating and the like.

This

This Return does not take into consideration the number of joint occupiers who may be found in these Townships, neither does it take into consideration the cases where the land is not held under the same landlord with the house; we have, however, made careful enquiries on these subjects, and we believe that these cases will be found to be so few as to be scarcely worthy of being regarded.

L. R. ALLEN.
JOHN RUSSELL.

A TABLE, exhibiting separately the Condition of the Borough, Town, and Proposed Borough.

	Population, 1851.	Total No. of Houses.	Houses worth £10 a Year.	Assessed Taxes.
Cockermouth - - - -	4,535	1,610	*255	£ s. d. 608 18 8
Brigham - - - -	503	105	23	44 8 1
Papendle - - - -	461	103	27	58 10 3
Bridekirk - - - -	111	21	9	49 11 6
Egglefeld - - - -	411	85	25	14 14 3
	6,022	1,925	339	824 2 7

* By the Dist. Return, the number of Houses worth £10 a year is 235, forty of which are held by Females.

L. R. A.
J. R.

SUMMARY of all the INFORMATION relative to Cockermonth laid before Parliament since March 1831.

1.—Limits :

Report. Limits of the Borough comprise the Township of Cockermonth, and nothing more.

Limits of the Proposed Borough include the Townships of Cockermonth, Brigham, Papcastle, Bridekirk, Eaglesfield, and part of Dovenby, which lies between Papcastle and Bridekirk.

2.—Population :

		In 1821.	In 1831.
Parl. Res. 55, 382, 410.	Of the Borough	3,750	4,586
Rep.	Brigham	390	503
	Papcastle	384	451
	Bridekirk	144	111
	Eaglesfield	406	411
	Of the Proposed Borough	5,116	6,082

3.—Number of Houses :

		1821.	1831.	Taxed at £10 and upwards.	Worth £10 a year and upwards.
Parl. Res. 65, 72.	In the Township of Cockermonth	766	1,010	101	*266
Pop. Res. Report.	Brigham	84	105	—	28
	Papcastle	72	103	—	27
	Bridekirk	28	31	—	0
	Eaglesfield	83	85	—	26
	Within the Proposed Borough	1,033	1,395	101	336

Parl. Res. 206.

*The Parliamentary Return makes this Number of £10 Qualifications 235, of which 40 are said to be held by women; the Report makes the number held by women in Cockermonth Township 40.

4.—Amount of Assessed Taxes paid :

		1828.	1829.	1830.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Parl. Res. 325.	By the Township	595 8 5	667 0 1	608 18 1
	Within the Proposed Boundary	—	—	825 2 7

5.—Greatest Number of Electors polled within the last 30 Years :

Parl. Res. 113. In the Year 1818 a Poll took place, which was closed in less than two hours; a few Votes only having been tendered.

6.—Right of Voting : Burgage Tenure.

7.—Memorials presented to His Majesty's Government, or Petitions to Parliament :

A Memorial from certain Inhabitants of the Parish of Brigham, stating that they were informed it was proposed by the Reform Bill to take from the Borough of Cockermonth the privilege of sending Two Members to Parliament, and restricting it to One only: that to take away a Member from a place containing more than 4,000 inhabitants is contrary to the principle of the Bill: that Cockermonth contains 4,573 inhabitants, by the Census of 1831: that it is proposed to extend the Elective Franchise to all Houses worth £10 a year: that in the Borough of Cockermonth there are only 235 Houses worth £10 a year: that in order to make up the number of 300 Houses of that value, the Parish of Brigham should be included and considered as one undivided interest for the purposes of the Bill, in order to complete the number of 300 Voters; and praying that the Borough of Cockermonth ought not to be in part disfranchised, but that, in conjunction with the Parish of Brigham, it may continue to send Two Members to Parliament.—Signed by 145 persons.

WHITEHAVEN.



WHITEHAVEN.

REPORT on the BOROUGH OF WHITEHAVEN; with a Description of the Proposed Boundary.

The Buildings of the Town of *Whitehaven* cover the whole of the Township of *Whitehaven*, and extend into the Township of *Preston Quarter* on the South.

Preston Quarter is a large and irregularly shaped Township, stretching from the sea in one direction to the sea in another, a distance exceeding five miles; the space between it and the sea includes the two small Townships of *Sandwich* and *Rottingham*.

Whitehaven is one of the few Towns the Population of which has decreased since the Census of 1821; it is nevertheless still a place of considerable trade, particularly in the export of coal to Ireland. The Town is ill paved, and a good many of the inhabitants reside in cellars. The roads and approaches to the Town are wide and good, and a new Pier has lately been erected of great extent, which forms an excellent Harbour. The trade appears to have fallen off, in consequence, as it is said, of its being drawn to Liverpool.

In laying down the Boundary of *Whitehaven*, that part of *Preston Quarter* which is a Suburb on the South of the Town without doubt ought to be included; at the same time it appears by no means desirable to extend the limits to the further extremity of the Township, which lies five miles off, across a very thinly inhabited district, between which and the Town of *Whitehaven* scarcely any connection subsists. The Village and Township of *Hensingham* appear to be the most flourishing of any in the Neighbourhood of *Whitehaven*; but as the country in that direction is wholly agricultural (although it contains some collieries), and is of a character perfectly distinct from the Town of *Whitehaven*, we did not think it desirable to include them. *Parton* and *Harrington* partake in some degree of the character of *Whitehaven*, but they lie at a considerable distance, and the latter Township has been excluded from the Bill. Taking all these considerations into our view, we recommend that the Boundary of the Borough of *Whitehaven* should be as follows:—

From the point (A) on the Sea Coast North of *Whitehaven*, at which the Boundary of the Township of *Preston Quarter* meets the Boundary of the Township of *Moresby*, Eastward, along the Boundary of the Township of *Preston Quarter* to the point (B) at which the Stream which flows through the Village of *Hensingham* falls into the *Poe Beck*; thence in a straight line to the point (C) on the Sea Coast at which the Boundary of the Township of *Preston* meets the Boundary of the Township of *Sandwich*; thence along the Sea Coast to the point (A) first described.

L. B. ALLEN.
JOHN ROMILLY.

TABLE, exhibiting the Condition of the Town of *Whitehaven*.

—	Population 1801.	Population 1821.	Inhabited Houses.	Empty.	Total.	Houses worth £10 a Year.	Assessed Taxes.
<i>Whitehaven</i> - -	12,435	11,350	2,259	111	2,371	763	£ 2,450
<i>Preston Quarter</i> * -	4,256	4,323	631	37	668	100	284
Total - -	16,691	15,715	2,891	148	3,039	863	2,734

* The numbers here given refer to the whole of *Preston Quarter*, a part only of which is within the Proposed Boundary.

L. B. A.
J. R.

SUMMARY of all the INFORMATION relative to *Whitehaven* laid before
Parliament since March 1831.

1.—*Limits :*

- Parl. Res. 254. The Limits of the Town would exclude that part of the Suburb which forms a considerable part of it, in fact, though it lies in the Township of Preston Quarter. To include the whole Township of Preston Quarter does not seem desirable.
- Report. The true Limits appear to include all that part of Preston Quarter into which the Town has extended, as shown by the Plan, as well as the whole Township of Whitehaven.

2.—*Population :*

		1821.	1831.
Pop. Res.	Whitehaven - - - - -	12,488	11,383
	Preston Quarter - - - - -	4,256	4,923
	Within the Proposed Boundary - - -	<u>16,744</u>	<u>16,306</u>

3.—*Number of Houses :*

		Occupied.	Empty.	Total.	Houses worth £10 a Year, and upwards.
Report.	Within the Proposed Borough of Whitehaven - - - - -	2,060	1,000	3,060	863

4.—*Amount of Assessed Taxes :*

		1828.	1829.	1830.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Parl. Res. 333.	Whitehaven and Workington -	2,800 15 10½	2,958 12 5½	2,842 10 10

5.—*Memorials* presented to His Majesty's Government :

- Parl. Res. 254. A Memorial stating that Preston Quarter, containing a population of 4,256 Inhabitants in the year 1821, and a part of the Town of Whitehaven being situated within it, that it would be unjust to exclude so large a portion of the actual Inhabitants from the benefit of the Bill. Signed by 104 Persons.

REPORT ON WORKINGTON as part of the Borough of WHITEHAVEN.

THE Parish of *Workington* includes the five following Townships: Work- Parish of Work-
ington, Wanscales, Great and Little Clifton, and Staithes. 106.

The Town of Workington is situated on the extreme North verge of the Township of Workington, on the banks of the Derwent, which runs in a Westerly direction into the Sea, a short distance from it; it is not in a flourishing condition, and the trade which it has in Coals has of late years suffered with all other places in the Neighbourhood; there is very little either of comfort or opulence about the Town, which is ill-paved, not lighted, and presents a mass of small and indifferent Houses. Appearance of the Town.

If under these circumstances it should be thought right to join Workington with Whitehaven in the Elective Franchise, we recommend the following Boundary, as being more convenient than that of the whole Township. Circumstances to be considered in forming a Boundary.

The Boundary proposed begins at the point (D) where Mr. Curwen's private road commences at the Sea, and runs from thence in an Easterly direction till it joins the high road from Workington to Harrington, at the point (E), from thence by a straight line to the point (F) on the Salterbeck, which Rivulet, viz. the Salterbeck, to be the Boundary all the way till it meets the Boundary of the Township at the Wet Leys on the East; and from thence the Boundary of the Township to be the Boundary of the Borough till it meets the Derwent, that River including the Clofflocks and two small Islands, all extra-parochial, together with that portion of the Sea-coast between the mouth of the River and the point (D) from whence the Boundary begins, to make up the remainder of the Proposed Boundary. Proposed Boundary of Workington.

L. B. ALLEN.

JOHN RUSSELL.

SUMMARY of all the INFORMATION relative to *Workington*.

Report. 1.—*Limits*: The Township of Workington.

Pub. Ret. 336. 2.—*Population*:

1821.	1831.
6,430	6,415

3.—*Number of Houses*:

	Owingd.	Empty.	Total.
Report. In Workington - - - -	1,498	170	1,668

4.—*Assessed Taxes*:

	1828.	1829.	1830.
Taken with Whitehaven, and } £ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
before given in the White- } 2,800 15 10½	2,958 12 5½	2,842 10 10	
haven Report . . . }			

5.—An Act was passed in the 40 Geo. 3, "For inclosing Lands in the Township of Workington and Winscales," which has incorporated some Land not formerly belonging to it with the Township of Workington, but enacting nothing materially affecting the condition of the place.

6.—*Memorials*: None have been presented either to Parliament or the Government.

Derbyshire.



Robt. L. Dawson
Lieut. Col.

DERBYSHIRE.

REPORT on the PROPOSED DIVISION of the County of Derby.

I had originally intended to suggest that the Hundreds of Scarsdale and High Peak should form the Northern Division of the County of Derby, and that the remainder of the County should form the Southern Division. Some inconveniences, however, would result from this arrangement to Voters and others resident in the North-western part of Wicksworth Wapentake, which is far distant from the Town of Derby (the Place of Election of the Southern Division). It appears, indeed, that a similar inconvenience has been felt with respect to the Petty Sessions; and accordingly, by an Order made at the General Quarter Sessions for the County of Derby, held at Derby on the 28th day of June 1831, being in pursuance of the provisions of the Act 3 Geo. IV. c. 43, the North-western part of Wicksworth Wapentake has been joined to a portion of High Peak Hundred, forming together a separate Division, called "The Bakewell Division."

I therefore suggest that this portion of Wicksworth Wapentake, which, by virtue of the Sessional Order before-mentioned, is comprised in the Bakewell Division, should, together with High Peak Hundred and Scarsdale Hundred, form the Northern Division of the County, and that the remainder of the County should form the Southern Division.

The following Table will exhibit more clearly the proposed method of dividing this County:—

HUNDREDS, &c.		POPULATION thereof, except the Population of Incorporated Towns.	POPULATION of REPRESENTED TOWNS.	TOTAL Population.	Number of Towns qualified to return Members.
The NORTHERN DIVISION, comprising	SCARSDALE - - -	55,582	- - -	55,582	645
	HIGH PEAK - - -	47,485	- - -	47,485	554
	So much of WICKSWORTH Wapentake as, by virtue of the Order made at the Quarter Sessions of the Peace for the County of Derby, held at Derby on the 28th day of June 1831, is comprised in the BAKEWELL Division.	1,169	- - -	1,169	—
	TOTAL - - -	102,236	- - -	102,236	1,199
The SOUTHERN DIVISION, comprising	APPLEBY - - -	32,483	- - -	32,483	273
	MORLETON and LITCHURCH - - -	33,172	Derby - 23,607	61,779	480
	HUTTON and GASELEY - - -	18,354	- - -	18,354	396
	The Remainder of WICKSWORTH Wapentake - - -	22,118	- - -	22,118	297
	TOTAL - - -	111,327	- - 23,607	134,934	1,336

I suggest that

Derby should be the Election Town for the Southern Division; and

Bakewell for the Northern Division.

Note.—The following Townships and places in Wicksworth Wapentake are comprised in the Bakewell Division, (namely,)

Mansley and Salthill (part of Daley Parish)	- - -	Hamlet.
Hartington Upper Quarter	- - -	Township.
Hartington Middle Quarter, with Earl Stereale	- - -	Township.
Elton - - - - -	- - -	Township.
Middleton and Sowerall - - - (part of Yeolgreen Parish)	- - -	Claphy.

J. G. S. LEECH.

Although Daley and Yeolgreen are, in the Sessional Order above alluded to, directed to be comprised in the Bakewell Division, yet, since I originally framed this Report, I have had reason to think that the Sessional Order applies to the Townships only, and not to the Parishes; so that it is possible that Wansley, Salthill, Elton, Middleton, and Sowerall may be in the Southern Division of the County. I expect information from the Clerk of the Peace, which will set this point at rest.*

I propose that the Southern Division should include the isolated portion of Derbyshire, near Ash-de-la-Zouch.

* I have received the information here alluded to, and I find that Wansley, Salthill, Elton, Middleton, and Sowerall are not in the Bakewell Division, and consequently remain in the Southern Division of the County. I have made the necessary alterations in the Population of the above Table.

DERBY.

From the Ordnance Survey



Experimental results

Boundaries of the Old Borough
Proposed Boundaries
Boundaries of Districts in Townships
 161-171

Circle 16
Hotel
Horse in
Hoop

- Robt. & Davison
Sund. 23rd

Scale of 2 inches to 1 Mile

For example: 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

DERBY.

REPORT on the BOROUGH of DERBY.

1.—THE Borough of *Derby* contains the whole of the Parishes of All Saints, Limits of the St. Werburgh, and St. Michael, with portions of the Parishes of St. Peter's Borough. and St. Alkmund.

The Limits of the Borough are well known, well defined, and undisputed.

2.—All that can, under any plea, be considered as the Town of Derby, is Limits of the Tr comprised within the Boundary of the Borough, as well as within the jurisdiction of the local Act for better paving and improving the Borough of Derby.

3.—In the case of Derby, the only points for consideration relate to those Circumstances be considered in determining the Boundary. portions of the Parishes of St. Peter and St. Alkmund which are not within the limits of the Borough.

In St. Peter's, the Hamlet of Litchurch is situated to the South-east of Derby, and is distant upwards of half a mile from the Boundary of the Borough. It is a small place, strictly agricultural, supports its own poor, and is only connected with its Parish by being liable to a Church Rate.

In St. Alkmund's, are—Little Eaton, Darley, and Little Chester, all to the Northward of Derby.

Little Eaton is distant three miles and a half from Derby, is situated on a Canal made for the supply of coal and stone, and contains only two Houses assessed to the Inhabited House Duty, and 28 qualifying Tenements. Its Inhabitants are principally occupied in the collieries and stone quarries. It supports its own poor.

Darley, or Darley Abbey, is above a mile distant from Derby: it is a flourishing place, situated on the Derwent, with a large Cotton Factory and Paper Mill. It contains 1,170 Inhabitants, chiefly employed in manufactures; and 172 Houses, of which seven are assessed to the Inhabited House Duty, and only sixteen are qualifying Tenements: of these sixteen, seven are Mansions, with Land.

It is denominated the Township and Parochial Chapelry of Darley Abbey in the Parish of St. Alkmund: its extent is 825 acres; it has its own church, vestry clerk, and constable, but no separate overseers. It is under the overseer of the Parish of St. Alkmund, and does not support its own poor.

Little Chester is a small Hamlet, distant nearly a quarter of a mile from the last Houses in the Borough. It consists of one good residence, five or six Farm-houses, and some twenty or thirty small Houses occupied by labourers and stocking weavers. It contains only one House assessed to the Inhabited House Duty, and eight or ten other qualifying Tenements.

It will be seen by the foregoing statement, that none of the above places have any claim, from situation, to be considered as part of the Town of Derby; and that Darley Abbey alone has the claim of being so far identified with that part of the Parish of St. Alkmund situated within the Borough, as being under the jurisdiction of its officers to a limited extent, and participating in the support of their mutual poor.

5.—Within the Borough of Derby there are 829 Houses assessed to the Number of qualify- Inhabited House Duty; but the number of qualifying Tenements, according ing Tenements. to Returns furnished by the Parish Officers, will amount to 1,684.

6.—Under these circumstances, I recommend that the Limits of the Borough Present Boundary to remain. of Derby should remain unaltered.

I. J. CHAPMAN.

SUMMARY of all the INFORMATION relative to the Borough of *Derby* laid before Parliament since March 1831.

1.—*Limits:*

Parl. Res. 115.
and Report.

Comprise the Parishes of All Saints, Saint Michael, Saint Werburgh, and part of the Parishes of Alkmund's and Saint Peter.

2.—*Population:*

Parl. Res. 96, 368.
Data, 218.

	In 1821.	In 1831.
Of the Borough - - - -	17,423	17,623 *
Of the Parish of Saint Alkmund - - -	—	6,004 †

* In this Return, the Population of the whole of the Parish of Saint Peter appears to be included.

† Part of this Parish is within the Borough, and the Population of the part within it is not distinguished from the other, nor is it comprised within what is given as the Population of the Borough.

3.—*Number of Houses:*

Pop. Ret. v. 1.
Parl. Res. 35.
Rep.

	1821.	1831.	Taxed at £10 and upwards.	Worth £10 and upwards per Acre.
Borough - - - -	3,516	5,218	829	1,684

4.—*Amount of Assessed Taxes paid:*

Parl. Res. 325.

	1828.	1829.	1830.
By the Borough -	£5,590. 16. 10½.	£5,533. 7. 10.	£5,488. 9. 9.

5.—*Greatest Number of Electors* polled within the last 30 Years:

Parl. Res. 35, 115.

No Poll within this Period.

6.—*Right of Voting:*

Parl. Rep. Abs.

Corporation, Freeman, and Sworn Burgesses.

DEVONSHIRE.

REPORT on the PROPOSED DIVISION of the County of Devon.

It is obvious that this County cannot be divided into two parts which shall be equal both in extent and population; but the following method will be open to the fewest objections. If it should be thought advisable, the Division might, with a very slight change, be made to correspond with the arrangements of this County into Divisions for the purposes of Petty Sessions.

HUNDREDS.		POPULATION (based on the estimates of the Population of Represented Towns.	POPULATION of REPRESENTED TOWNS.	TOTAL Population.	Number of Persons qualified to serve on Juries.	
The NORTHERN DIVISION, comprising	Bampton - -	7,000	- - -	7,000	78	
	Black Torrington - -	13,482	- - -	13,482	328	
	Braunton - -	21,974	- - -	21,974	500	
	Clystons - -	3,482	- - -	3,482	80	
	Crediton - -	12,237	- - -	12,237	187	
	Exmouth - -	8,844	- - -	8,844	60	
	Hallaton - -	2,836	- - -	2,836	42	
	Ilfracombe - -	4,444	- - -	4,444	43	
	Ilfracombe - -	13,444	- - -	13,444	163	
	Ilfracombe - -	5,807	- - -	5,807	91	
	North Tawton and Winkleigh - -	15,422	- - -	15,422	148	
	Shaldon - -	20,118	- - -	20,118	90	
	Shirwell - -	4,100	- - -	4,100	33	
	South Molton - -	4,683	Barnstaple - 6,840	13,883	167	
Tiverton - -	743	Tiverton - 3,774	10,149	173		
Widewater - -	5,367	- - -	5,367	126		
West Budleigh - -	3,047	- - -	3,047	41		
Total - -		137,861	- - 15,544	176,217	1,043	
The SOUTHERN DIVISION, comprising	Ammanville - -	10,430	Hosston - 3,540	13,333	191	
	Colyton - -	7,374	- - -	7,374	78	
	Grady St. Mary - -	3,849	- - -	3,849	90	
	Rest Burleigh - -	20,200	- - -	20,200	481	
	Wentford - -	21,799	Rector City & County - } 33,532	21,799	503	
	Lifton - -	13,447	- - -	13,447	104	
	Exminster - -	16,232	- - -	16,232	340	
	Telbridge - -	10,340	Ashburton - 4,163	14,498	171	
	Haytor - -	26,143	- - -	26,143	323	
	Coleridge - -	11,340	Dartmouth - 4,031	20,399	311	
	Steborough - -	14,321	Totter - 4,108	14,321	379	
	Stratton - -	10,324	- - -	10,324	146	
	Plymouth - -	5,817	- - -	5,817	64	
	Roborough - -	11,350	Plymouth - 31,080	66,430	831	
	Taunton - -	1,332	Exmouth - 44,000	6,344	166	
	Total - -		186,073	Total except Rector - } 37,136	Total except Rector } 186,069	4,593

I think that

Exeter should remain the place of Election for the Southern Division; and that
South Molton will be found a convenient place of Election for the Northern Division.

J. G. S. LARSEN.

Note.—Under the general provision to be contained in the Act for dividing Counties, respecting isolated portions of Counties, the isolated portion of Ammanville Hundred, which appears on the Map, will be included in Dorsetshire, and the isolated portion of Devonshire, in Ammanville Hundred, will be included in the proposed Southern Division of Devonshire. This will not produce any variation in the Tables worthy of notice.

Barnstaple,

From the Ordnance Survey.



EXPLANATIONS.

Boundary of the Old Borough. Green
 Proposed Boundary. Red
 Boundary of Parishes & Townships. Blue
 River. Blue

Scale 2 in. to 1 m.

1 degree longitude, 60 minutes.



*Robt H. Barton
Leach R. L.*

BARNSTAPLE.

REPORT on the BOROUGH of BARNSTAPLE.

BARNSTAPLE was constituted a Borough in the reign of Edward I., since which period it has continued to return Members to Parliament. Charters were obtained in the reigns of Edward IV. and Queen Mary, to confirm the privileges and extend the jurisdiction; and a Charter was granted by James I. which annexed the Parish to the Borough. The limits of the Borough have since that time been co-extensive with those of the Parish.

The Right of Election is vested in the Corporation and Free Burgesses, and appears not to be connected with property within the Borough. The freedom is inherited and may be obtained by servitude.

The Town has the advantage of being the Port for an extensive and improving inland district, and carries on a steady though perhaps not very lucrative trade. The manufacture of lace has been introduced within a few years. There are also establishments for the manufacture of other articles, affording employment to a considerable number of persons, and which have contributed to the prosperity of the Town.

By an examination of the Overseer's books we have ascertained that there are 607 Houses within the Borough actually rated, which would confer a Right of Voting. Under these circumstances, finding that the Borough contains a sufficient Constituency, and that the limits are clearly defined, we recommend that the ancient Boundary of the Borough should be preserved.

THOS. B. BUCH.

H. ROWLAND BRANDRITH.

TABLE, exhibiting the Condition of the Borough.

BARNSTAPLE.	Population.	Overrated Houses.	Unrated Houses.	Total Houses.	Rate- payers.	Assessed Taxes.	Rate Payers.	Assessed Rates.
Parish of BARNSTAPLE	6,830	1,081	$\left. \begin{array}{c} 58 \\ \text{Overrated.} \\ 17 \\ \text{Unrated.} \end{array} \right\}$	1,146	607	£ s. d. 1,454 10 11	$\left\{ \begin{array}{c} 607 \\ \text{Ratepayers and other} \\ \text{Property.} \\ 34 \end{array} \right\}$	84
TOTAL	6,830	1,081	75	1,146	607	1,454 10 11	1,031	84

T. B. B.
H. R. B.

SUMMARY of all the INFORMATION relative to the Borough of Barnstaple
laid before Parliament since March 1831.

1.—*Limits :*

Pop. Ret. Comprise the Parish of Barnstaple.

2.—*Population :*

		In 1821.	In 1831.
Pop. Ret. 95.	Of the Borough and Parish - - - - -	5,079	6,840

3.—*Number of Houses :*

		1821.	1831.	Rented at £10 and upwards.	Worth £10 and upwards per Annum.
Pop. Ret. 72. 35.	In the Borough - - - - -	805	1,156	344	607

4.—*Amount of Assessed Taxes paid :*

		1828.	1829.	1830.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Pop. Ret. 315.	By the Borough - - - - -	1,413 2 8	1,604 6 5	1,451 10 11

5.—*Number of Persons rated to the Relief of the Poor :*

		Persons paying.	Persons exempted.
Rep.	Within the Borough - - - - -	997	84

6.—*Greatest Number of Electors* polled within the last 30 Years:

Pop. Ret. 162. Five Hundred and Twenty-two.

Pop. Ret. 162. The number of Electors in 1830 was - - - 781.

7.—*The Right of Voting* is in the Freemen.

TIVERTON.

From the Ordnance Survey



Scale of 1 inch to a Mile

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

Explanations

Boundary of the Old Borough	Green
Promoted Boundary	Red
Boundaries of Parishes or Townships	Green
Rivers	Blue

Robt H. Dawson
Lieut. Col.

TIVERTON.

REPORT on the BOROUGH of TIVERTON.

THE Town of Tiverton is situated between the Rivers Exe and Lowman. Situation.

The Borough and Parish are co-extensive. Boundary.

The Town and Parish of Tiverton were first incorporated in the 13th of Charter.
James I., and the Charter was renewed in the 11th of George I. The Jurisdiction Jurisdiction, &c.
of the Borough is vested in a Mayor, Recorder, twelve Capital and twelve
Assistant Burgesses; the Right of Voting is confined to the Corporation.

Tiverton is considered one of the principal Towns in the County. The State of the Place.
Streets, generally, are well paved, lighted, and watered with small streams
from a branch of the Lowman. Measures are in progress to light the Town
with gas, and the work is undertaken by private subscription.

A Woollen Manufacture was at one period carried on in the Town, but Trade, &c.
has now altogether ceased. There is a Lace Manufacture on a large scale,
which employs from 1,300 to 1,500 people. The Town, by its trade, supplies
an extensive rural district; and is celebrated for a Public School, built and
endowed by a Merchant, inhabitant of the town, which has sustained its
reputation for a long period.

As the Borough is co-extensive with the Parish, and supplies an ample
constituency, we consider it unnecessary to recommend any alteration of the
original boundary.

THOS B. BINGEL.

H. ROWLAND BRANDRETH.

TABLE, exhibiting the COMPOSITION of the BOROUGH of TIVERTON.

	Population	Gravel Houses.	Empl.	Total Number of Houses.	£100 Houses.	Annual Taxes, 1851.
Borough and Parish	2,775	1,374	78	1,222	643	£ s. d. 2,201 18 5

T. B. B.

H. R. B.

SUMMARY of all the INFORMATION relative to the Borough of Tiverton
laid before Parliament since March 1831.

1.—*Limits :*

Parl. Ret. 151. Comprise the Parish of Tiverton.

2.—*Population :*

						In 1821.	In 1831.
Parl. Ret. 16, 387.	Of the Borough	-	-	-	-	8,751	9,566
Pop. Ret. 1831.	Ditto	-	-	-	-	-	9,796

3.—*Number of Houses :*

3.—Number of Houses :				1821.	1831.	Taxed at £10 and upwards.	Worth at £10 and upwards per Acre.
Parl. Ret. 95. Rep.	Of the Borough	-	-	1,377	1,552	255	649

4.—*Amount of Assessed Taxes paid :*

		1828.			1829.			1830.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Parl. Ret. 329.	By the Borough	-	-	1,812 9 3½	1,682 12 3½			1,551 18 9½*		

5.—*Greatest Number of Electors* polled within the last 30 Years :

Parl. Ret. 95. Twenty-three. †

6.—*Right of Voting :*

Parl. Rep. Abs. Corporation.

* Contains the Town dues.

† The Charter limits the Number of Electors to 25. (Parl. Ret. 151.)

ASHBURTON.

REPORT on the Borough of ASHBURTON; with a Description of the Proposed Boundary.

ASHBURTON is an ancient Borough by prescription, of which the limits are at present unknown. No document is in existence from which it can be ascertained that they ever were accurately defined, nor does any trace remain of a Perambulation.

Resolutions of the House of Commons:—

"Resolved, 26th February 1797, that the right of Election for Members to serve in Parliament for the Borough of Ashburton in the County of Devon is in the Freeholders having lands and tenements holden of the said Borough only."

"Resolved, 17th March 1710, that the Freeholders of the lands and tenements called Hinkmuger and Halwell, lands lying within the Borough of Ashburton, and subject to pay a Borough rent, have a right to vote for Members to serve in Parliament for the said Borough of Ashburton."

Hinkmuger is a Manor extending over part of the Parish of Ashburton, and supposed to run a short distance into the adjoining Parish of Ilington. Claims have been made at several Elections to vote in right of property situated in this portion of the Parish of Ilington, but rejected, excepting in a solitary instance, where two tenders were received by the returning officer, subject to Query. This occurred at the Election in 1784, and no effort has since been made to establish the right of voting in that part of the Parish of Ilington.

Halwell is a Manor extending over property in Ashburton, but what particular property formed the Manor is not now known.

At the late Election, which was the only one contested since 1761, persons were admitted to vote in right of estates and lands situated in various parts of the Parish, and at a distance from the Town, whilst the intermediate properties afforded no qualification.

The situation of these lands has given rise to an impression that formerly the Parish and Borough were co-extensive; but no argument can be brought forward in support of this opinion, beyond the improbability of the franchise having been conferred upon these distant tenements, whilst it was withheld from the intervening properties.

It would be difficult to draw any line of Boundary to include these remote qualifications, even if the number could be clearly ascertained, which would not comprehend the principal part of the Parish of Ashburton; we therefore recommend that the limits of the Parish, which are accurately defined, should for the future form the Boundary of the Borough.

THOMAS R. BURN.

H. ROWLAND BRANTFORTH.

BOROUGH of ASHBURTON.	Population in 1851.	Occupied Houses.	Empty Houses.	Total Number of Houses.	Houses worth £10 per Annum.	Amount Taxes for the Year ending April 1852.
Borough, containing						£ s. d.
Within the Parish of Ashburton - - }	3,467	421	15	436	296	324 14 3
Remainder of the Parish of Ashburton - - }	698	92	24	116	46	59 0 3
Within the Proposed Boundary - - }	4,165	513	39	552	342	413 14 8

T. R. B.
H. R. B.

SUMMARY of all the INFORMATION relative to the Borough of *Ashburton* laid before Parliament since March 1831.

1.—*Limits:*

Of the Borough are not correctly known.

2.—*Population:*

		In 1821.	In 1831.
Parl. Ret. 43. Rep.	Of the Town, and within the supposed Limits of the Borough	—	3,467
	Of the Parish	3,403	4,165

3.—*Number of Houses:*

	1821.	1831.	Taxed at £10 and upwards.	Worth £10 a Year, and upwards.
Pop. Ret. Parl. Ret. 72. Rep.	In the Town, and within the supposed limits of the Borough	—	436	—
	In the Parish	411	552	54

4.—*Amount of Assessed Taxes paid:*

	1823.	1829.	1830.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Parl. Ret. 325.	By the Borough*	348 7 0	336 14 2
	By the Parish beyond the Borough	61 9 10	47 17 10
	Within the Proposed Boundary	409 16 10	384 13 0

Revol. of H. of Com.
15th Feb. 1707.

5.—*The Right of Voting* is in Freeholders having Lands and Tenements holden of the Borough only.

6.—*Memorials* presented to His Majesty's Government:

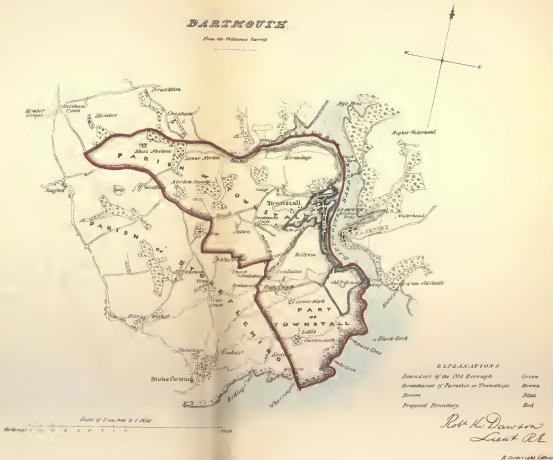
A Memorial, signed by the Portreeve, Bailiff, Freeholders, and the Inhabitants of Ashburton, praying that Ashburton may continue to return Two Members to Parliament. In support of this prayer it is stated, that the Population Returns of 1821 were very negligently taken; that it was stated therein that the Population of the Parish was 3,403, whereas the Population of the Parish (which is only a part of the Borough) exceeded 4,000 in 1821. Also that the Manors of Halsanger and Ilalwell, which form part of the Borough, were omitted in these Returns. It is also stated, that from a recent valuation Ashburton has been found to contain many more than 300 Houses of 10*l.* annual value, and upwards.

The Memorial is signed by 60 Persons, including the Portreeve and Bailiff.

* This Return is incorrect, as the limits of the Borough cannot be precisely defined.

DARTMOUTH

From the Ordnance Survey



DARTMOUTH.

REPORT on the Borough of DARTMOUTH; with a Description of the Proposed Boundary.

THE Borough of *Dartmouth* comprehends the whole of the Parishes of St. Saviour and St. Petrox, and parts of the Parish of Townstall. Extent of the Borough.

A portion of the Parish of Townstall is separated on the South from the principal part of that Parish by the intervening Parish of St. Petrox, and by a narrow projecting portion of the Parish of Stoke Fleming.

The Borough comprises a space within each of these divisions of Townstall.

The Charter of Incorporation, which settled the constitution of the Borough, Charter. was granted by Edward III., since which period several renewals have taken place, confirming the privileges and enlarging the limits of the Borough. The latest renewal was granted by James I., when the powers of the Corporation were extended for purposes of jurisdiction to those parts of the Parish of Townstall which were not previously included within the Borough.

The Right of Election is in the Corporation and in the freemen made by them, Right of Election. the inhabitants of the Borough not being entitled to their freedom in right either of birth, servitude, or residence.

The Corporation possesses considerable estates, and have seldom if ever had occasion to impose a rate upon the Borough.

Thus, as the inhabitants enjoy no peculiar privileges, and are subjected to no burthens beyond those which equally affect the Parish of Townstall, and as both are under the jurisdiction of the Corporate Magistracy, the Borough is frequently Connection with the Parish of Townstall. though incorrectly supposed to comprise the whole of the Parish of Townstall.

The Town of Dartmouth once possessed a large share of the trade to Newfoundland, but this branch of its commerce has gradually declined. The coasting trade also, which formerly was carried on to a considerable extent, has lately been diminished by the rivalry of the neighbouring Ports. Owing to these causes no addition of any importance has recently been made to the Town; but it is densely peopled, and a material increase would probably take place were the trade by any change of circumstances restored to its former activity. State of the Town.

The Boundary of the Borough being irregular, and at some points too confined, with reference even to the present state of the Town, we recommend that the limits should be enlarged, and propose, in preference to laying down a new and arbitrary line, to annex those parts of the Parish of Townstall which are not at present within the Borough. New Boundary required.

By this means a respectable though limited addition would be made to the Constituency, and the Connection already existing between the Borough and Parish be extended to the exercise of the Elective Franchise.

In annexing to the Borough the divisions of the Parish of Townstall, it will be Stoke Fleming. requisite, on account of the local arrangement, to include the intervening portion of the Parish of Stoke Fleming. This addition will also be required for the purpose of taking in a few Houses which are situated beyond the Boundary of the Borough, but so near to it as to be considered part of the Town.

Proposed
Boundary.

The following appears to us to be an eligible Line of Boundary :

From the point (A) on the Sea Coast, at which the Boundary of the Parish of Townstall meets the Boundary of the Parish of Stoke Fleming, Northward, along the Boundary of the Parish of Townstall to the point (B), at which the same meets the Stoke Road; thence along the Stoke Road, passing Swallaton Cross and Swallaton Gate, to the point (C), at which the Stoke Road meets the Milton Road; thence along the Milton Road to the point (D), at which the same is met by the Boundary of the Parish of Townstall; thence, Westward, along the Boundary of the Parish of Townstall to the point (E), at which the same reaches Old Mill Creek; thence along the Low-water Mark to the point first described.

The number of Houses within the Boundary which would confer the right of voting may be estimated at 422.

T. B. BIRCH.
ROBT. K. DAWSON.

BOROUGH OF DARTMOUTH.	Population in 1871.	Occupied Houses.	Empty Houses.	Total Number of Houses.	Houses worth £10 per Annum.	Amount Taxes.
Borough, containing						<i>s</i> ^d <i>s</i> <i>d</i>
St. Saviour's - - -	2,316	258	13	273	206	358 4 4
St. Peter's - - -	1,835	131	6	137	80	156 15 9
Part of Townstall -	1,096	179	22	201	112	160 18 0
Total Houses -	4,447	568	41	611	398	675 18 1
Remainder of the Parish of Townstall - - - }	150	10	1	29	13	125 2 2
Part of the Parish of Stoke Fleming - - - }	45	13	1	14	5	7 6 4
DARTMOUTH, within the Proposed Boundary - }	4,642	600	45	645	422	784 6 7

T. B. B.
R. K. D.

SUMMARY of all the Information relative to the Borough of *Dartmouth* laid before Parliament since March 1831.

1.—*Limits :*

Comprise the Parishes of *St. Saviour* and *St. Petrox*, and a small portion of the Parish of *Townstall*. The jurisdiction of the Magistrates of the Borough extends over the whole of the last-mentioned Parish.

2.— <i>Population :</i>	In 1821.	In 1831.	
Of the Borough	4,485	4,597 *	Parl. Ret. 142. 408.
Within Proposed Borough	—	4,652	Report.

* This Return includes the Parish of *Townstall*.

3.— <i>Number of Houses :</i>	1821.	1831.	Worth £10 and upwards per Annum.	
Borough	607	610	—	{ Parl. Ret. 84. Pop. Ret.
Within Proposed Borough	—	645	422	Report.

4.—*Amount of Assessed Taxes paid :*

	1828.	1829.	1830.	
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	
By the Borough	595 0 10	582 12 7	555 18 1	Parl. Ret. 329.
Within Proposed Borough	—	—	728 6 7	Report.

5.—*Greatest Number of Electors* polled within the last 30 Years :

There had been no contest for 30 years until July 1830, when two tallies, consisting together of 21 men, were polled.

6.—*The Right of Voting* is in the Corporation and in the Freeman. Report made by them.

DEVONPORT.

From the Ordnance Survey



Explanations

Proposed Boundary of 1841-1842	Red
Boundaries of Parishes or Townships	Green
Rivers	Blue

Robt. K. Dawson
Lieut. Col.

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DEVONPORT.

REPORT on the Borough of Devonport.

DEVONPORT stands upon the Eastern Bank of the Tamar, and is situated entirely within the Parish of Stoke Damerel. Since the establishment of the Naval Arsenal in the reign of William III. the Town has gradually increased to its present extent and importance. Material additions continue to be made to it, and to two adjoining villages, Stoke and Moricetown, the one on the North and the other on the North-east of the Town. These occupy a considerable part of the Parish of Stoke Damerel, but are closely connected with Devonport, having been formed from the excess of the Population of that place. Stoke, owing to its favourable situation, has been selected as a residence by the higher classes. Moricetown is inhabited principally by those who find employment in the works at Devonport and Stonehouse.

The Township of Stonehouse comprises the space between Devonport and Plymouth; and having partaken, from its position, in the prosperity of those Towns, is already built upon nearly to its full extent.

The limits of the Parish of Stoke Damerel and of the Township of Stonehouse are well defined; and from the local and social connection existing between these places, we recommend the arrangement proposed in the late Bill, and that the Borough of Devonport should consist of the Township of Stonehouse and the Parish of Stoke Damerel, the latter of which includes the Town of Devonport.

We have been led by the evidence of the Overseers, corroborated by information obtained in other quarters, to believe that the Borough would contain above 2,800 Houses, each of which would confer the Right of Voting.

THOMAS B. BIRCH.

RICHARD SCOTT.

SUMMARY of all the INFORMATION relative to the Proposed Borough of
Devonport laid before Parliament since March 1831.

1.—*Limits:*

Report. Parish of Stoke Damerel and Township of Stonehouse.

2.—*Population:*

		In 1821.	In 1831.
Pop. Ret.	Devonport (Town) and Parish of Stoke Damerel	- - 33,578	- 34,888
Ditto.	Stonehouse (Township)	- - 6,043	- 9,571
Parl. Ret. 334.	Of Devonport, including the Town of Devonport, Parish of Stoke Damerel and Township of Stone- house, the Proposed Borough	- 39,621	- 44,454

3.—*Number of Houses:*

		1821.	1831.	Worth £10 a Year, and upwards.
Pop. Ret.	In the Parish of Stoke Damerel	- - 3,295	- 3,604	- —
Ditto.	In the Township of Stonehouse	- - 779	- 1,022	- —
Rep.	Within the Proposed Boundary	- - 4,074	- 4,626	- 2,500

4.—*Amount of Assessed Taxes paid:*

		1828.	1829.	1830.
Parl. Ret. 334.	Devonport, including the Town of Devonport, Pa- rish of Stoke Damerel, and Township of Stone- house	£ s. d. 8,726 10 11½	£ s. d. 9,504 1 9	£ s. d. 9,678 17 1

EXETER.

from the Ordnance Survey



EXETER.

REPORT on the City and County of the City of Exeter; with a Description of the Proposed Boundary.

THE City and the County of the City of Exeter contain the following Parishes :

1. Allhallows.	12. St. Mary Arches.	Parishes.
2. Allhallows, West.	13. St. Mary Major.	
3. Bedford Precinct.	14. St. Mary Steps.	
4. Close Precinct.	15. St. Olave.	
5. St. David.	16. St. Pancras.	
6. St. Edmund.	17. St. Paul and Bradninch.	
7. St. George.	18. St. Petrock.	
8. St. John.	19. St. Sidwell.	
9. St. Kerian.	20. St. Stephen.	
10. St. Lawrence.	21. St. Trinity and Ex. Paro.	
11. St. Martin.		

The City, exclusive of the Suburbs, is a mile and a half in circumference. The Suburbs extend in every direction from the walls of the City, but are most densely inhabited towards the North-east and South-east.

Towards the North-east are the Suburbs of St. Sidwell, having three principal streets branching off in several directions to streets and squares which have been recently built; and on the London Road the buildings are nearly continuous to the Village of Heavitree.

To the South-east the Suburbs consist of two streets: the one leading to the London Road, the other to Topsham. Several new streets and squares, &c. are also in progress in this direction.

On the North-west is the Suburb of St. David's, overlooking part of the City.

On the South-west is the Suburb of Exe Island, extending into several streets in the Parishes of St. Mary Steps and St. Edmund.

The Town of St. Thomas is connected with this Suburb by a bridge across the Exe. The Town extends principally along the Merston Road, and partly along the bank of the River, and on the Oakhampston and Alplington Roads. It has evidently been formed out of the excess of the population of the City, and is closely connected with it in trade and intercourse.

St. Leonard adjoins the City on the East.

The Village of Heavitree is immediately contiguous to the suburbs of the City on the East; and consists of rows of respectable Houses and Villas occupied by retired officers, professional men, and persons connected with the City. It has been selected as a favourite place of residence, and is rapidly becoming a large and highly respectable community.

(91.)

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*Jurisdiction and
Right of Voting.*

The jurisdiction of the City and County of Exeter is independent of the County of Devon, and vested in the Corporation. The right of Election belongs to Freemen by heirship, servitude, and presentation, and to Freeholders.

*Considerations for
a New Boundary.*

The original Boundary affords ample space for the extension of Buildings towards the North; but in almost every other direction the Suburbs of the City have largely outgrown the Borough, and an alteration of the ancient Limits, to include what may be considered the Town beyond the Borough, is, according to the principle adopted in all similar cases, absolutely required.

The proximity of St. Thomas on the West, and St. Leonard and Hensvree on the East, and their connection in trade, interests, or intercourse with the City, obviously render it desirable that they should be associated with it in the exercise of the Elective Franchise.

The Boundary therefore we propose will include these places, and allow space for the rapid increase of Hensvree, which appears likely to extend in several directions. By adopting the proposed Limits we obtain also well-defined objects, a circumstance of much importance in the neighbourhood of an extensive City where the land is subdivided and let out for a variety of purposes.

Proposed Boundary.

From the Turnpike Gate (A) on the Morton Road Southward along Cowick Lane to the point (B) at which the same meets Stone Lane; thence along Stone Lane to the point (C) at which the same joins the Road from Exeter to Alphington; thence, Southward, along the Road from Exeter to Alphington to the point (D) at which the same is joined by Marsh Barton Lane; thence along Marsh Barton Lane to the point (E) at which the same reaches the Western Branch of the River Exe; thence in a straight line to the point (F) at which Old Abbey Lane meets the Eastern Branch of the River Exe; thence, Southward, along the Leat to the point (G) at which the same is joined by a Brook which runs down through East Wanford; thence along the said Brook to the point (H) at which the same crosses the Old Stoke and Tiverton Road, near the Road to Minsing Lake Farm; thence along the Old Stoke and Tiverton Road to the point (I) at which the same meets the Old City Boundary; thence, Northward, along the Old City Boundary to the point (K) near Foxhays, at which a Branch of the River Exe, flowing through Exwick, joins the Main Stream thereof; thence in a straight line to the point (L) at which the Road from Exwick to the Turnpike Gate on the Morton Road is joined by a Road leading from Foxhays to Cleveo; thence along the Road from Exwick to the Turnpike Gate on the Morton Road to the point (A) at which the same reaches such Turnpike Gate.

T. R. BIRCH.
H. ROWLAND BRADBETH.

EXETER.

CITY AND COUNTY OF EXETER.	Population, 1881.	Houses.	Houses, £10 per annum.	Assessed Taxes, 1881.
City and County, containing,				£ s. d.
Purish of Bridelock Chase -	475	102	65	571 15 4
— St. David's - -	2,072	501	216	2,354 7 0
— St. Kewin's - -	470	75	54	132 1 2
— St. John's - -	588	85	62	213 17 5
— St. Mary Arches -	708	97	56	245 15 8
— St. Mary Major -	2,316	434	228	460 0 5
— St. Paul's, Bred. -	1,456	329	125	540 2 8
— Precinct of Bedford -	114	18	17	311 13 5
— St. George, Exeter -	508	122	45	95 16 9
— St. Lawrence - -	520	89	87	218 10 3
— St. Mary Steps -	1,508	167	44	45 5 8
— St. Phocas - -	379	51	49	104 14 3
— St. Petrock - -	257	45	45	209 5 3
— St. Stephen's - -	492	63	57	425 12 4
— St. Simeon - -	6,602	1,204	679	2,228 5 2
— All Saints, G. S. -	403	53	45	228 4 2
— All Saints-on-Walls -	889	156	106	202 7 7
— St. Edmund's -	1,516	214	118	155 8 5
— St. Martin's - -	288	51	50	251 11 11
— St. Olave - -	964	171	92	222 10 10
— Holy Trinity - -	2,688	475	225	1,240 15 0
Total City and County -	28,285	4,417	2,407	10,922 12 4
Towns beyond, containing:				
Town of St. Thomas - -	3,656	464	325	709 15 5
— St. Leonard - -	467	52	70	301 15 2
Village of Huxhite - -	1,204	250	120	550 0 0
Total within the Proposed Boundary - -	33,542	5,164	3,014	12,231 3 2

T. B. R.
H. B. R.

SUMMARY of all the INFORMATION relative to the City of *Exeter*
laid before Parliament since March 1831.

1.—*Limits :*

Comprise several Parishes, all of which are mentioned in the preceding Report.

2.—*Population :*

		In 1821.	In 1831.
Parl. Ret. 95, 369.	Of the City - - - - -	83,479	98,242
Rep.	Within the Proposed Boundary - - -	—	33,552

3.—*Number of Houses :*

		1821.	1831.	Taxed at £10 and upwards.	Worth £10 a Year, and upwards.
Parl. Ret. 95.	} In the City - - -	8,492	9,417	1,856	2,497
Rep.		—	5,164	—	8,016

4.—*Amount of Assessed Taxes paid :*

		1828.	1829.	1830.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Parl. Ret. 326.	By the City* - - -	21,955 18 2	21,889 11 9	22,497 0 3
Rep.	Ditto - - -	—	—	10,969 12 4
Ditto.	Within Proposed Boundary - - -	—	—	12,801 8 2

5.—*Greatest Number of Electors* polled within the last 30 Years :

Parl. Ret. 96. One Thousand and Fifty-eight.

6.—*The Right of Voting* is in the Freemen and Freeholders.

Rep.

* This sum includes the whole District in which the Surveyor collects Taxes ; viz. Exeter, East Emminster, &c., Teal Bridge, &c., and West Wansford.

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HONITON.

REPORT on the Borough of Honiton; with a Description of the Proposed Boundary.

HONITON is an ancient Borough by prescription; which, after having ceased to return Members to Parliament, on its own petition, through inability to support them, was restored to that privilege in 1640. In 1710 the right of voting was altered to scot and lot, and in 1744 finally declared to be in the inhabitants, housekeepers.

We could find no record of the Boundary of the Borough but a plan of doubtful authority shown to us by the Portreeve, who pointed out the supposed links on the ground. The Town having partially extended beyond these limits, disputes have occasionally arisen as to the right of voting in certain houses, and in two instances the decisions do not appear to accord with the opinion generally entertained as to the extent of the Borough.

The jurisdiction is vested in the County Magistrates, the Portreeve merely acting as the Returning Officer.

The Town consists of one long street, broad, well-paved, and lighted, with other small streets branching from it. The general appearance is that of neatness and respectability. The trade is principally for its own supply, and that of the rural neighbourhood.

The Town has chiefly extended towards the east and west, but latterly there has been a disposition to build in the opposite directions. This disposition would be farther encouraged if the present limits of the Borough were enlarged towards the north and south, and several respectable houses would probably be built in the immediate neighbourhood of the Town.

The number of Houses of £10 per annum in the Borough is	260	£10 Houses.
In the Town beyond	12	
	281	

To complete the Constituency to 300, we recommend that the limits of the Parish of Honiton be adopted as the Boundary of the Borough.

£10 Houses in the Parish and Town	281
Parish beyond	37
	318

T. B. BIRCH.
H. ROWLAND BRANDBRITH.

BOROUGH OF HONITON.	Population, 1831.	Occupied Houses.	Empty Houses.	Total Number of Houses.	Houses worth £10 per annum.	Assessed Taxes for the Year ending April 1841.
Borough, consisting Part of the Parish of Honiton	3,147	661	11	675	265	£ s. d. 1,204 10 4
Town beyond the Borough. Parish of Honiton	109	15	1	16	12	61 17 2
Near the Town: Remainder of Parish	233	30	17	47	37	62 10 3
Within the Proposed Boundary	3,590	709	29	738	318	1,428 17 9

T. B. B.
H. B. B.

SUMMARY of all the INFORMATION relative to the Borough of *Honiton*
laid before Parliament since March 1831.

1.—*Limits :*

Parl. Ret. 123. STATED in answer to Lord Melbourne's Circular of December 29, 1830,
to comprise only part of the Parish of Honiton.

2.—*Population :*

		In 1821.	In 1831.
Parl. Ret. 34, 354.	Of the Borough - - - - -	3,096	3,178
Ditto, 354.	Of the Parish, exclusive of the Borough - - - - -	—	331
Report.	Within Proposed Borough - - - - -	—	3,509

3.—*Number of Houses :*

		1821.	1831.	Taxed at £10 and upwards.	Worth £10 a Year, and upwards.
Parl. Ret. 94.	Borough - - - - -	697	738	189	269
Parl. Rep. vs. Rep.	Ditto - - - - -	—	675	—	—
Ditto.	Within Proposed Borough - - - - -	—	738	—	318

4.—*Amount of Assessed Taxes paid :*

		1828.			1829.			1830.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Parl. Ret. 327.	By the Borough - - - - -	1,016	0	4	1,079	8	2½	1,038	15	2
Ditto, 327.	Parish, exclusive of the Borough - - - - -	70	11	4	80	18	4	86	9	1
Rep.	Within Proposed Borough - - - - -	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,128	17	0

5.—*Number of Electors* polled within the last 30 Years :

Parl. Ret. 34. Four Hundred and Forty-seven.

6.—*Right of Voting :*

Parl. Rep. Abs. Inhabitant Housekeepers not receiving Alms.

PLYMOUTH.

REPORT on the Borough of PLYMOUTH; with a Description of the Proposed Boundary.

THE Borough of *Plymouth* comprises the two Parishes of Charles-the-Martyr and St. Andrew. The Limits are extensive, and include the whole of the Town, but are clearly ascertained in every direction, excepting for a short distance on the side towards the East, where it is necessary that the Boundary should be more accurately defined.

The following Statement of the Number of Houses assessed to the House Duty for the Year 1831 was received from the Collector of Taxes.

Houses of £10	-	-	-	-	-	306
From £11 to £19	-	-	-	-	-	1,348
£20 to £24	-	-	-	-	-	215
£25 to £29	-	-	-	-	-	170
£30 to £40	-	-	-	-	-	226
Above £40	-	-	-	-	-	81
						<hr/> 9,141
Exclusive of a Supplementary Assessment to be levied in 1832						190
						<hr/> 9,331

In the year 1811 the bank of three estuaries, partly skirted by the Eastern Boundary of the Borough, was reclaimed from the sea by an embankment (see, c.f. p. 10) made for the purpose of forming a new Highroad to Plymouth, to avoid the steep and circuitous Road round Lipson. The land has, by degrees, been brought into cultivation; and the Boundary of the Borough, since the Embankment, can no longer be distinctly traced in this direction.

Towards the Southern extremity of the smallest estuary (a), near the Laura Bridge, an establishment has been formed for receiving and shipping Granite brought to that point by a Railroad from Dartmoor. Several Houses have been built in the immediate neighbourhood of the reclaimed land, and others will probably be erected upon the land itself.

We therefore propose a partial alteration of the original Boundary, to include this land, and to obtain accurate Limits, instead of the present doubtful line.

From the North-eastern Boundary Stone (A), in a straight line to the nearest point (B) of the line of the Embankment; thence, Southward, along the line of the Embankment to the point (C) at which the same meets the Boundary of the old Borough; thence, Southward, along the Boundary of the old Borough, to the point (A) first described.

THOMAS B. BIRCH.

11, ROWLAND BRANDELL.

SUMMARY of all the INFORMATION relative to the Borough of Plymouth
laid before Parliament since March 1831.

1.—*Limits :*

Parl. Ret. 133. Comprise the Parishes of St. Andrew and St. Charles-the-Martyr.

2.—*Population :*

	In 1821.	In 1831.
Parl. Ret. 56, 381. Of the Borough	61,512*	51,080

3.—*Number of Houses :*

	1821.	1831.	Taxed at £10 and upwards.	Worth £10 a Year, and upwards.
Rep. Parl. Ret. 1291. 95. Pop. Ret. } In the Borough	2,384†	4,103	2,000	2,271

4.—*Amount of Assessed Taxes paid :*

	1828.	1830.	1830.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Parl. Ret. 329. By Plymouth	7,996 13 3	8,838 11 11	8,753 9 6½

5.—*Greatest Number of Electors* polled within the last 30 Years :

Parl. Ret. 56. One hundred and Seventy-seven.

6.—*The Right of Voting :*

Parl. Rep. 446. Mayor and Commonalty.

* Given in the Population Returns is the amount of Population in the Borough, but included that also of Stoke Newell and East Stophouse.

† The Population Returns give the number of Houses in 1821 at 4,721, and in 1831 at 8,723. The error is similar to that explained in the preceding note.

TAVISTOCK.

From the Ordnance Survey.



TAVISTOCK.

REPORT on the BOROUGH of TAVISTOCK; with a Description of the Proposed Boundary.

THE Borough of Tavistock is situated nearly in the centre of the Parish, the Limits being defined on the South by the course of the River Tavy, and by an artificial but well established Line of Boundary on the other sides. A perambulation took place on the 7th August 1738, of which an accurate and detailed account has been preserved in the Guildhall.

Boundary of the Borough.

The present right of Election is in Freeholders of inheritance in possession, inhabiting within the Borough, and presented as such by the Jury of Inquiry.

Right of Election.

The Town occupies a considerable portion of the land included within the Borough, but stands principally upon that part of it which approaches the River. A few Houses have been erected upon the opposite bank, and a trifling extension of the Town has taken place along the course of the River beyond the Boundary of the Borough on the West.

We have found, upon an examination of the different assessments, that the Borough contains 860 Houses assessed to the House Duty, and 262 rated to the Poor, at being of the value of £10 per annum.

Number of £10 Houses.

The Parish of Tavistock beyond the Borough consists almost exclusively of land applied to agricultural purposes, and contains a greater number of Tenements which would confer the right of voting than are required to complete the Constituency of the Borough; but as no other means are afforded of supplying the deficiency, and as the separation of any portion of that part of the Parish which surrounds the Borough would be objectionable, on account of the connection between the Parish and Town, we recommend that the whole of the Parish, with the exception of the Manor of Cuddiptown, should be united to the Borough. This would make an addition of 117 Voters, and raise the whole number to 980.

Proposed Boundary.

The Manor of Cuddiptown belongs to the Parish of Tavistock, but is detached from it, and situated within the adjoining Parish of Hirdwick.

THO' R. BENCH.
ROB' K. DAWSON.

BOROUGH OF TAVISTOCK.		Population, 1851.	Total Number of Houses.	Houses worth £10 per Annum.	Assessed Taxes for the Year ending April 1851.
Borough, containing Town beyond the Borough: Near the Town:	Part of the Parish of Tavistock	4,221	860	262	£ 1,122 12 0
	Part of the Parish of Tavistock	117	26	7	2 3 9
	Remainder of the Parish of Tavistock	1,264	105	111	358 0 10
TAVISTOCK, within the Proposed Boundary		5,602	921	380	1,382 16 7

T. R. B.
R. K. D.

SUMMARY of all the INFORMATION relative to the Borough of Tavistock laid before Parliament since March 1831.

1.—*Limits :*

Parl. Res. 150.

Are not the same as those mentioned in the Population Returns of 1821, not being co-extensive with those of the Parish.

They comprise the whole of the Town, and upwards of 300 acres of Land around.

2.—*Population :*

		In 1821.	In 1831.
Rep.	In the Borough - - - - -	—	4,221
Pop. Abn.	In the Borough and Parish - - - - -	5,484	5,602

3.—*Number of Houses :*

		1821.	1831.	Revd at £10 and upwards.	Worth £10 per Annum and upwards.
Rep.	In the Borough - - - - -	—	600	290	262
Pop. Ret. Rep.	In the Borough and Parish 710 - - - - -	821	—	—	380

4.—*Amount of Assessed Taxes paid :*

		1828.			1829.			1830.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Parl. Res. 323. and Rep.	By the Borough - - - - -	1,082	0	0	1,129	16	4½	1,122	12	0
	By the Parish - - - - -	134	16	8½	193	18	6	160	4	7

5.—*Greatest Number of Electors* polled within the last 180 Years :

Parl. Res. 56.

Twenty-seven.

Rep.

6.—*The Right of Voting* is in the Freeholders of Inheritance in Possession, inheriting within the Borough, and presented as such by a Jury of Inquiry.

TOTNES.

From the Ordnance Survey.

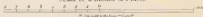


Explanations

Boundary of the Old Borough . Green.
 Proposed Boundary . Red.
 Boundary of Parishes or Manors . Brown.
 Rivers . Blue.

Robt. Dawson
Lieut. R.E.

Scale of 2 Inches to 1 Mile



10 Furlongs = 1 Mile

TOTNES.

REPORT on the BOROUGH of TOTNES.

TOTNES is situated in the Hundred of Coleridge, and on the Banks of the *Station.*
River Dart.

The limits of the Borough are known and undisputed, and indicated by *Limits of the*
bound-stones. *Borough.*

The Town has extended in several directions beyond the Borough, but principally into the Parish of Berry Pomeroy, where Bridgetown, formerly a detached village, has become, owing to the additions made to it, a part of the Town of Totnes.

The jurisdiction is exercised by the Corporation, and extends to the Parish of *Jurisdiction.*
Totnes; the right of voting is vested in the Body Corporate and the Freemen.

The River Dart is navigable for small Vessels as high as the Bridge which *Trade.*
unites Bridgetown to Totnes; and it is in contemplation to deepen the River to enable Vessels of larger burthen to discharge their cargoes at Wharfs on both Banks, near the Bridge. An extensive district surrounding the Town principally supports the Trade of the place. Warehouses have been built at Bridgetown on the East Bank of the River, and arrangements have been made for the addition of several extensive Streets on that side.

It will be necessary to comprise within the Limits of the Borough the Houses added to the Town in the Parish of Totnes, and to enlarge the Boundary for the purpose of comprehending the part of the Town situated in the Parish of Berry Pomeroy. In preference to forming a new and arbitrary Line, we recommend that the Limits of the Parish of Totnes should be adopted on the West, and that the Boundary of the Manor of Bridgetown should be followed on the East. The former will connect with the Borough in the exercise of the Elective Franchise a district already within the jurisdiction; and the latter, without including a large portion of the rural part of the Parish of Berry Pomeroy, will contain ample space for the future increase of the Town, and have the advantage of being a line already well known and clearly defined.

The following statement of the number of Houses of the value of £10 per annum, within the proposed Boundary, is the result of an accurate examination of the Overseers' Books.

Borough	-	-	-	226	-	£10 Houses.
Town beyond	-	-	-	12	-	—
Remainder of Parish	-	-	-	16	-	—
Manor of Bridgetown	-	-	-	52	-	—
				<u>316</u>		

T. B. BUCH.
H. ROWLAND BRANDRETH.

SUMMARY of all the INFORMATION relative to the Borough of Totnes laid before Parliament since March 1831.

1.—Limits :

Parl. Ret. 151. The Borough jurisdiction extends over the whole Parish of Totnes, but the Borough itself includes only the Town, and the most populous portion of the Parish.

Diret. 335. The Town of Totnes, generally so called, contains the most populous portion of the Parish of Berry Pomeroy, called Bridgetown, with which it is united by a Bridge over the River Dart, and this Parish contains a population (1831) of 1,186.

2.—Population :

		In 1821.	In 1831.
Parl. Ret. 67, 309.	Of the Borough	3,128	3,308
Diret. 335.	Of the Parish, exclusive of the Town	—	134
Pop. Ret.	Manor of Bridgetown	—	600
	Within the Proposed Boundary	—	4,108

3.—Number of Houses :

		1821.	1831.	Total at £10 and upwards.	Worth at £10 a Year, and upwards.
Parl. Ret. 67, 34. {	In the Borough	—	376	213	256
Retard Pop. Ret. {	In the Parish and Borough	366	404	—	284
Pop. Ret.	In the Manor of Bridgetown	—	109	—	38
	Within the Proposed Boundary	—	513	—	316

4.—Amount of Assessed Taxes paid :

		1828.			1829.			1830.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Parl. Ret. 323.	By the Borough	1,323	18	9	1,324	10	2½	1,016	0	8½
Idem.	By the Parish, exclusive of the Borough	60	15	8	91	5	2	72	4	5
	By the Manor of Bridgetown	—	—	—	—	—	—	83	7	4
	Within the Proposed Boundary	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,170	12	5½

5.—Greatest Number of Electors polled within the last 30 Years :

Parl. Ret. 94, 151. Seventy-five. In 1830 there were 103 Burgesses.

6.—Right of Voting is in the Corporation and Freemen.

7.—Memorials presented to His Majesty's Government :

Parl. Ret. 177. Memorial from the Mayor of Totnes, on the behalf of the Burgesses and Inhabitants, directing the attention of the Government to the number of £10 Houses in, and the amount of Assessed Taxes paid by the Borough ; and stating that the Township of Bridgetown Pomeroy is connected with and identified with the Borough, and that its Population with that of the Borough exceeds 4,000, and praying that the Borough of Totnes may continue to return two Representatives to Parliament.

